

City of Hampton, VA

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov



Council Agenda

Wednesday, September 23, 2015

10:30 AM

Community Development Conference Room

City Council

***Linda Curtis, W. H. "Billy" Hobbs, Jr., Will Moffett, Teresa V.
Schmidt, Chris Snead, Donnie R. Tuck,
George E. Wallace, Mayor***

Staff:

Mary Bunting, City Manager

Vanessa T. Valldejuli, City Attorney

Katherine K. Glass, CMC, Clerk of Council

Last Published: 9/18/2015 12:12:28 PM

OPTIONAL - 9:30 A.M. - SELF-GUIDED TOUR OF PROPERTIES LOCATED AT 918, 815, 813 AND 807 WEST QUEEN STREET IN HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

CALL TO ORDER

1. **15-0286** Annual Joint Session of the Hampton City Council and Board of Commissioners of the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority to Discuss Housing and Redevelopment Goals and Strategies.

AGENDA

CLOSED MEETING

2. **15-0279** Closed session pursuant to Virginia Code Sections 2.2-3711.A.1, .3, and .7 to discuss City Council appointees; to discuss the acquisition of real property for a public purpose and/or the disposition of publicly held real property in the master plan areas of Buckroe, Coliseum Central, Downtown Hampton, North King Street Corridor, Phoebus, and the Kecoughtan Corridor and in the areas of LaSalle Avenue, Downtown Hampton, Wythe, and Pembroke Avenue, where discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the City Council; and to consult with legal counsel on specific matters involving special events, Section 8, and conservation areas which require the provision of legal advice by legal counsel.

CERTIFICATION

3. **15-0280** Resolution Certifying Closed Session

Contact Info:

Clerk of Council, 757-727-6315, council@hampton.gov



City of Hampton, VA

Agenda Review

File Number: 15-0286

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov

File Number: **15-0286**

Request Number: **R-2015-00281**

File Type: **Briefing / Presentation /
Hearing**

Department: **Clerk of Council**

Introduced: **9/23/2015**

Date of Final Action:

Enactment Number:

Effective:

Status: **Received By Clerk's Office**

Created By: **Katherine K. Glass, CMC**

Phone:

Requestor: **Katherine K. Glass**

Phone: **757-727-6315**

Presenter: **Staff of Hampton Redevelopment
and Housing Authority**

Phone:

Title: **Annual Joint Session of the Hampton City Council and Board of Commissioners of the
Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority to Discuss Housing and
Redevelopment Goals and Strategies.**

Action Requested: **No action required - briefing and discussion**

Estimated Time: **2 hours**

Indicators:

Advertised:

Fiscal Notes:

Attachments: Housing Plan

Date	Acting Body	Action
9/16/2015		Received By Clerk's Office

BRIEF BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

The Hampton City Council and the Board of Commissioners of the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) will gather to discuss housing redevelopment goals and strategies for the City of Hampton.



Hampton's Strategic Housing Work Plan

DRAFT — August 2015

Developed by the City of Hampton in partnership with
the Hampton Redevelopment & Housing Authority

HAMPTON VA

A white, stylized wave or swoosh graphic that curves under the text "HAMPTON VA".

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HAMPTON VA

Overview

Hampton's neighborhoods have a wealth of history and character. Their strength is found in both the diversity of the housing stock and the residents that live there. Hampton's residential values have tracked closely with regional and national trends, yet remaining slightly lower than the regional average. Hampton ranks 20 out of 302 national localities for the length of time its residents live in the city, even given the fact that a significant proportion of the population is in active duty military service. Hampton has also seen significant gains in the number of jobs and economic investments over the last two years.

Despite such strengths, Hampton is not without its challenges. An aging housing stock, an increase in the proportion of rental properties, and extremely limited acreage of undeveloped land pose significant and unique challenges. To address these challenges, Hampton has worked towards both a strategic and systematic approach to improving and sustaining the vitality of its neighborhoods. Since the early 1990's, Hampton has sought the input of various community stakeholders, including neighborhood leaders, business owners, faith leaders, community groups, and residents, to determine Hampton's future. The input received resulted in several key plans that established strategic policies. These plans are routinely referenced, updated, and reviewed since they serve as guides to creating the vision of a community that is "the most livable city in Virginia."



Changes in the city's organization as well as changes and variations in leadership make it challenging to balance multiple projects and priorities with continuity. There is no one plan that defines the goals, strategies, policies, and methods used to make lasting change in the community when it comes to housing reinvestment. Each plan, such as the Community Plan, Master Plans, Capital Improvement Plan, and Consolidated Housing Plan speaks to different needs and audiences outside of the organization. There is no existing plan which addresses the operational activities and goals of our housing initiatives. This is the primary reason to develop a Strategic Housing Plan.

The Strategic Housing Plan is meant to address the specific methods, resources, and goals for each housing initiative and redevelopment project within the community. It will serve as a guide to the assigned divisions of those projects which will be prioritized from urgent to the least important. The Strategic Housing plan is a working document that is ever changing as the resources and work fluctuates. Information on programs and initiatives within the plan will serve as a clearing house for these resources and strategies currently being implemented as well as house some sensitive information related to future real estate acquisition and redevelopment.

Environmental Scan

A review of trends and current conditions regarding Hampton's population, housing, and economic characteristics

Key Findings

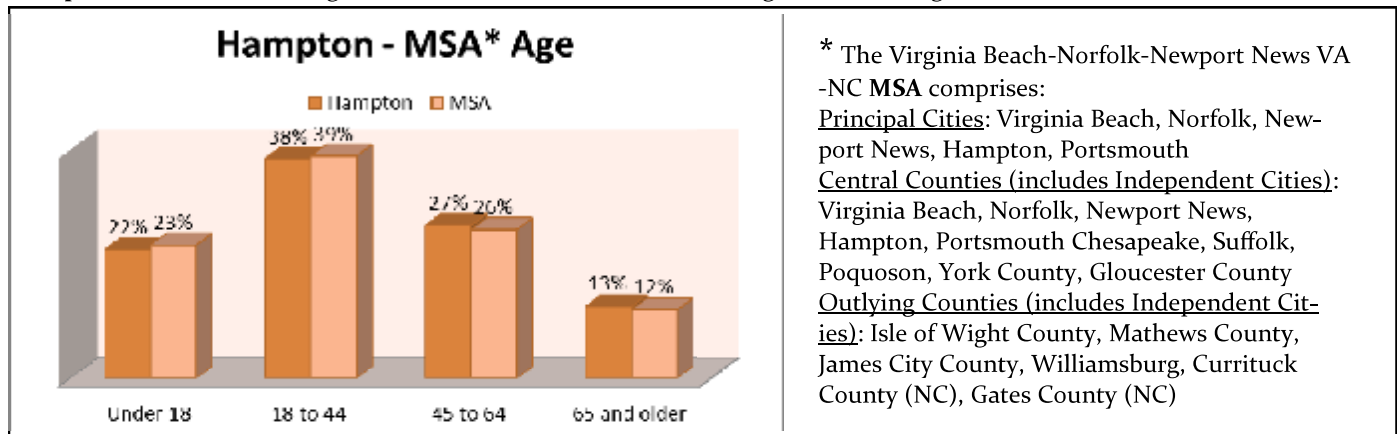
- **Aging Population and Housing Stock**
The fastest growing segment of population in Hampton is its senior residents. In addition, the majority of the housing stock for seniors is aging and in need of reinvestment. This means there is greater demand for well designed senior communities and housing alternatives that serve a range of needs and incomes.
 - **Recapture Target Population Markets**
Regional competition for residents and resources, has created a variety of lifestyle choices in both urban, suburban and coastal settings. To support a sustainable and vibrant economy, development efforts should target the needs of both the retiring Baby Boomer generation, as well as the young Millennials.
 - **Redevelopment and Reinvestment Are Priority**
Hampton is a built out community with very limited undeveloped land for housing development. This means that the city must focus its residential real estate efforts on redevelopment and reinvestment activities that either require lengthy acquisitions or encouraging private reinvestment to create a housing stock that today's market desires.
 - **Quality Affordable Housing**
While Hampton has an over abundance of affordable housing by regional standards, there is an increasing need for quality affordable housing.
 - **Higher Value Housing**
Hampton employers on average offer some of the highest paying jobs in the region, yet Hampton household incomes are in the lower half of regional localities. There is great opportunity for Hampton to capture a greater segment of higher income households.
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Population

The population of Hampton is currently estimated at 136,957, indicating a small population decrease of less than one percent. That compares to a population decline of 6.6 percent between 2000 and 2010. As the economy slowed in 2007 and the number of jobs began to decline in mid- 2008, population in the region as a whole decreased. Today, population in the region is expected to remain stable in the short term.

The age composition of Hampton parallels that of the region. The good news is that Hampton is not seeing an out-migration of any age cohort. This may be indicative of the affordable housing, quality of life, and/or job market.

Hampton in fact has the highest retention of residents in the region; on average in excess of 16



Hampton has a near-equal number of males and females. (The slight female edge in population is not unusual as women tend to outlive men by several years). The City also has a near balance between African American and White residents with 49.6 percent of all residents being African American and 42.7 percent White. Hispanics comprise roughly four and one half percent of the population while Asians comprise a little over two percent. The median household income of the city was \$49,815 in 2010 and has edged up slightly in the last two years. Fully 88.6 percent of residents have graduated high school and around one in five has completed at least a baccalaureate college degree.

There are common terms that have become associated with age cohorts. These terms or “handles” make it easier to conceive of groups of people. The press and media in particular are very fond of these descriptive handles when writing or talking about cultural trends. We also frequently have seen them applied to housing markets.

Hampton Demographics 2010 U.S. Census

Population

Population: 137,436 people*

Male: 47.8%

Female: 52.2%

Ethnicity Percentages

African American: 49.6

White: 42.7%

Hispanic or Latino: 4.5%

Identified by two or more: 3.7%

Asian: 2.2%

American Indian and Alaska Native: 0.4%

Households

Households: 53,283

Median household income: \$49,815

Education

High school graduates: 88.6%

Bachelor's Degree or higher: 21.8%

*U.S. Census Hampton population estimate for 2013 was 136,957, a reduction of less than 1%.

One interesting statistic is the large number of Young Urbanites, age 17–44, who live in Hampton. This is a population segment that is staying single longer than in the past, enjoy urban living and tend to rent or, if starting a family, are buying a first home. The large presence of military installations in the area probably contributes to the size of this age cohort. Millennials is the broader, more general term for this age group.

Another group that, like Young Urbanites, may be looking for rental housing and the benefits of urban living are the Empty Nesters, age 50 – 68. This group might be retired or near retirement and are seeking to downsize. They are also looking for dining and entertainment opportunities, preferably within walking distance. Urban centers, waterfront parks, walkable neighborhoods all appeal to them. Seniors are generally the wealthiest group of residents but also the poorest. Some have been fortunate to be retiring with pensions and savings. Others must rely solely on Social Security for their needs. Increasing this is a mobile population that will follow their children to other states. Others on limited, fixed income may be tied to their home.

Gen Xers tend to be the backbone of a community. It is the prime working age cohort that is also raising families, buying homes and reaching the zenith of their wage earning years. They are joiners and volunteers, especially when it comes to their children's schools.

Of course we must remember these terms are imperfect. They generalize about various age groups. We must be mindful that there is a great deal of variety in people's tastes, housing choices and family structures.

Hampton Population: Common Age Groupings	
Young Urbanites (17-44)	57,987
Millennials (23-38)	39,733
Gen Xers (39-58)	35,927
Empty Nesters (50-68)	36,460
Seniors (60+)	33,559

Hampton Population Estimates: 2013, US Census Bureau

Total:	136,957			
Male:	65,772	Female:	71,185	
Under 5 years	4383	Under 5 years	4,271	8,654
5 to 9 years	4,147	5 to 9 years	3,635	7,782
10 to 14 years	4,517	10 to 14 years	4,405	8,922
15 to 17 years	2,736	15 to 17 years	2,611	5,347
18 and 19 years	2,134	18 and 19 years	2,421	4,555
20 years	1,335	20 years	1,684	3,019
21 years	1,166	21 years	1,128	2,294
22 to 24 years	3,939	22 to 24 years	3,387	7,326
25 to 29 years	5,382	25 to 29 years	5,443	10,825
30 to 34 years	4,185	30 to 34 years	4,562	8,747
35 to 39 years	3,517	35 to 39 years	4,005	7,522
40 to 44 years	4,047	40 to 44 years	4,305	8,352
45 to 49 years	4,460	45 to 49 years	5,152	9,612
50 to 54 years	4,960	50 to 54 years	5,481	10,441
55 to 59 years	4,419	55 to 59 years	4,729	9,148
60 and 61 years	1,416	60 and 61 years	1,743	3,159
62 to 64 years	1,937	62 to 64 years	2,163	4,100
65 and 66 years	933	65 and 66 years	1,391	2,324
67 to 69 years	1,537	67 to 69 years	1,826	3,363
70 to 74 years	1,808	70 to 74 years	2,167	3,975
75 to 79 years	1,465	75 to 79 years	1,792	3,257
80 to 84 years	751	80 to 84 years	1,475	2,226
85 years and over	598	85 years and over	1,409	2,007

Housing

The supply of affordable housing in Hampton continues to be adequate. Therefore, the City's priorities focus on improving the quality of the existing housing stock for both renters and owners, enhancing the viability of the neighborhoods in which the housing is located, and encouraging the development of higher end housing to meet the demands of the marketplace.

In 2011 there were 59,479 housing units in Hampton, of which 72%, or nearly $\frac{3}{4}$, were single-family attached or detached units and the remaining units were contained in multi-family structures with two or more units. The following table provides a review of units per structure. Certain population segments have grown including empty nesters, elderly residents, and families without children.

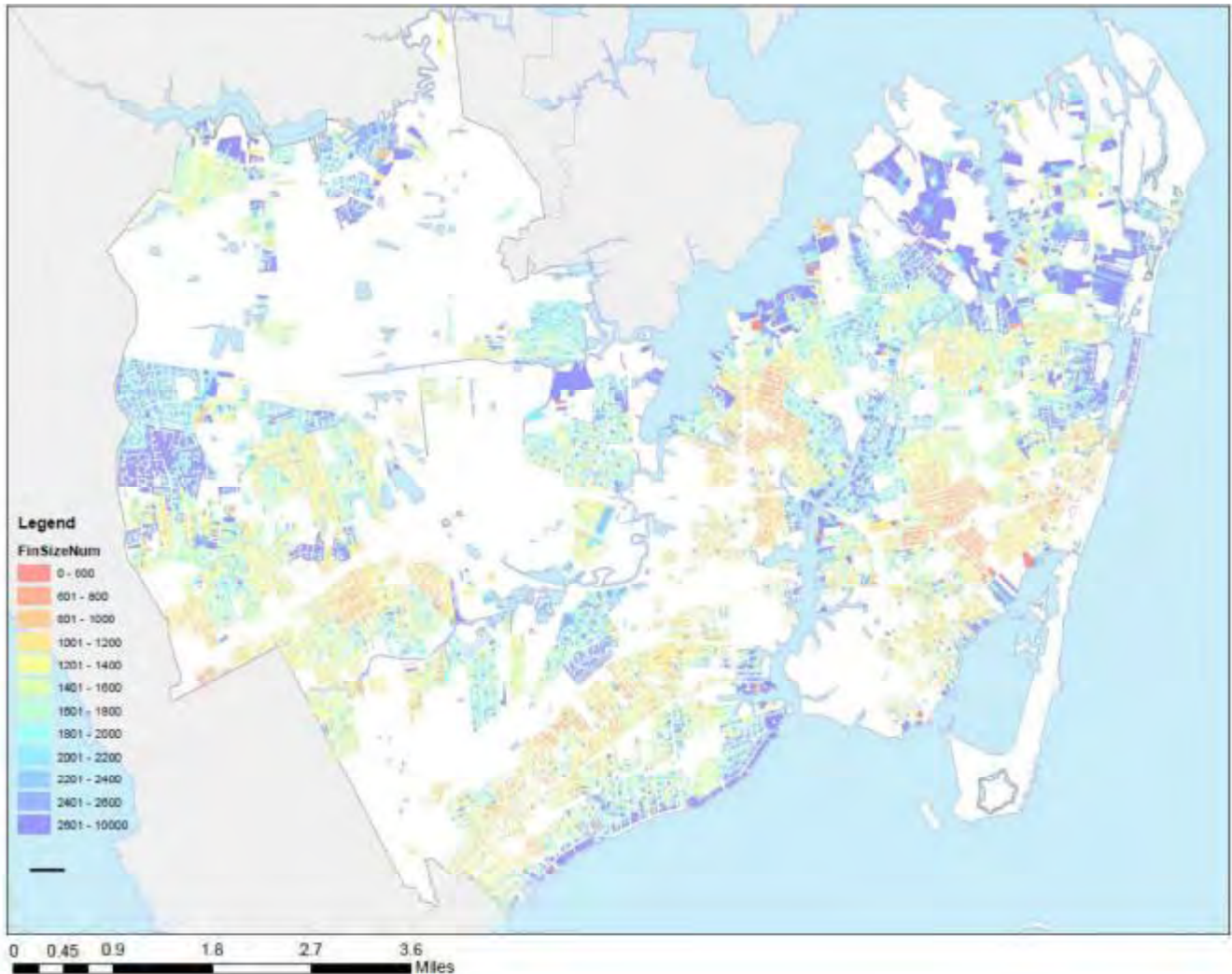
All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	39,225	66%
1-unit, attached structure	3,404	6%
2-4 units	3,338	6%
5-19 units	9,948	17%
20 or more units	2,936	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	628	1%
Total	59,479	100%

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	174	1%	4,795	23%
1 bedroom	260	1%	2,761	13%
2 bedrooms	4,293	13%	6,544	32%
3 or more bedrooms	27,438	85%	6,402	31%
Total	32,165	100%	20,502	99%

Parcels by House Square Footage



(A full page copy of this map is available in the Appendix.)

The map above shows parcels by the house square footage. The scale on the left identifies the range in square feet for each color on the map. Orange and yellows represent houses of less than 1,400 square feet. The green shades represent houses between 1,400 and 2,200 square feet and the blue shades represent houses over 2,200 square feet in size. It is easy to note that smaller housing is present generally in the older neighborhoods of the city. Larger homes are present in the newer areas and along much of the waterfront.

Street grid patterns can be noted by the colors. Historically most houses in new neighborhoods were of similar size. Therefore the street grid patterns tell a story in the evolution of the City.

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	2,333	7%	1,892	9%
1980-1999	8,738	27%	4,630	23%
1950-1979	16,594	52%	11,875	58%
Before 1950	4,500	14%	2,105	10%
Total	32,165	100%	20,502	100%

Hampton has an abundance of postwar housing. In fact, nearly 86% of Hampton's housing was built after 1950, and the majority of Hampton houses were built between 1950 and 1979. Many of the smaller homes of diminished quality are nearing the end of their useful life. As older and smaller homes have lost appeal in the regional housing market, they are often converted to rental housing. In neighborhoods where there is a preponderance of rental housing, some landlords fail to maintain properties. This has contributed to instability and falling home values. The City has chosen to expand the supply of decent, affordable housing stock through rehabilitation where feasible. Where it is not, the City attempts to develop or redevelop properties in such a way as to promote mixed-income neighborhoods and a diversification in housing structure types.

“New construction of buildings with more than five units jumped 28.6 percent in June, hitting levels not seen since 1987,” The Wall Street Journal article says.

As a whole, the Hampton Roads region of Virginia continues to grow in population and development. However, as an independent city in Virginia, Hampton is unable to grow by annexation, a strategy that would allow it to expand its boundaries to provide services and collect tax revenue from areas where expansion would allow for economies of scale. This puts pressure on the City to create upper-end housing to sustain its tax base without losing property owners to the suburbs where new and larger housing is often an appeal.

Cost of Housing

According to the reporting of the American Community Survey (ACS) of 2011, the median cost of housing had a tremendous growth of 119% from \$90,000 in 2000 to \$197,500 in 2011. The rental housing stock includes single family homes, apartment complexes, small townhomes and large, Victorian style homes that have been subdivided. A majority of renters (60.4%) are paying an average of \$500 to \$999 a month. While only 18% are paying above \$1,000 but not more than \$1,499.

Lower housing values and market rent rates have made multi-family development less economically feasible for investors during the last seven years. However, a recent Wall Street Journal article, *“Apartment Construction Leads June Housing Starts”*, cites that new apartment construction is leading the growth in the housing market nationally. This trend has also been emerging in the region. The article went on to say: *“A pickup in household formation among younger adults, as well as rising rental rates, are helping drive the upward trend in multifamily construction and new permits, some economists and observers said. In addition, rental-apartment vacancies remain near multiyear*

lows, and lease rates have risen by 10% in the past three years to the highest monthly average (\$1,194) since research firm Reis Inc. began tracking the figures in 1980.”

A July, 2015 article in the Daily Press highlights the increasing rent burden on Hampton Roads renters. According to a U.S. Census study, demand is now outstripping supply as the demand for rental units grows, driven largely by “Millennials” who cannot afford a home or are not comfortable assuming a mortgage in a questionable economy or when a job may open up out of the area. Demand is also being driven by those whose credit worthiness was damaged during the “Great Recession.”

In addition, some who are waiting for the market on single family homes to bottom out before they make a move to buy. Add to this housing demand pressure from empty-nesters and downsizing retirees as well as highly transient military and civilians.

“Hampton Roads is in the top 15 percent of most expensive urban areas for residents to live, according to the most recent composite cost of living index from the U.S. Census Bureau. The region’s 111.7 rating places Hampton Roads on par with Portland, Oregon, and Chapel Hill, North Carolina, according to the Census Bureau.”

Daily Press, July, 2015

In addition, as cited above in the Economics section of this plan, fully 10,270 elderly are below the poverty level, living on a fixed income, usually Social Security benefits alone. Their need for safe, quality rental housing is acute.

In Hampton, just since 2011, average rents have climbed over 22% as supply continues to outstrip the demand. This may be good news for landlords of smaller houses in some Hampton neighborhoods, but may also create challenges as the renter lifestyle rubs up against the homeowner lifestyle. And if the trend continues, and units become scarce, more doubling and tripling up on living space could occur, particularly in a community that has a large number of Millennials, many of whom are students or military.

According to Charles Dalton and the E.V. Williams Center for Real Estate and Economic Development at Old Dominion University, the Hampton Roads rental market “has experienced record levels of demand in the past two years,” even though more than 2,000 units came online throughout the region each year.

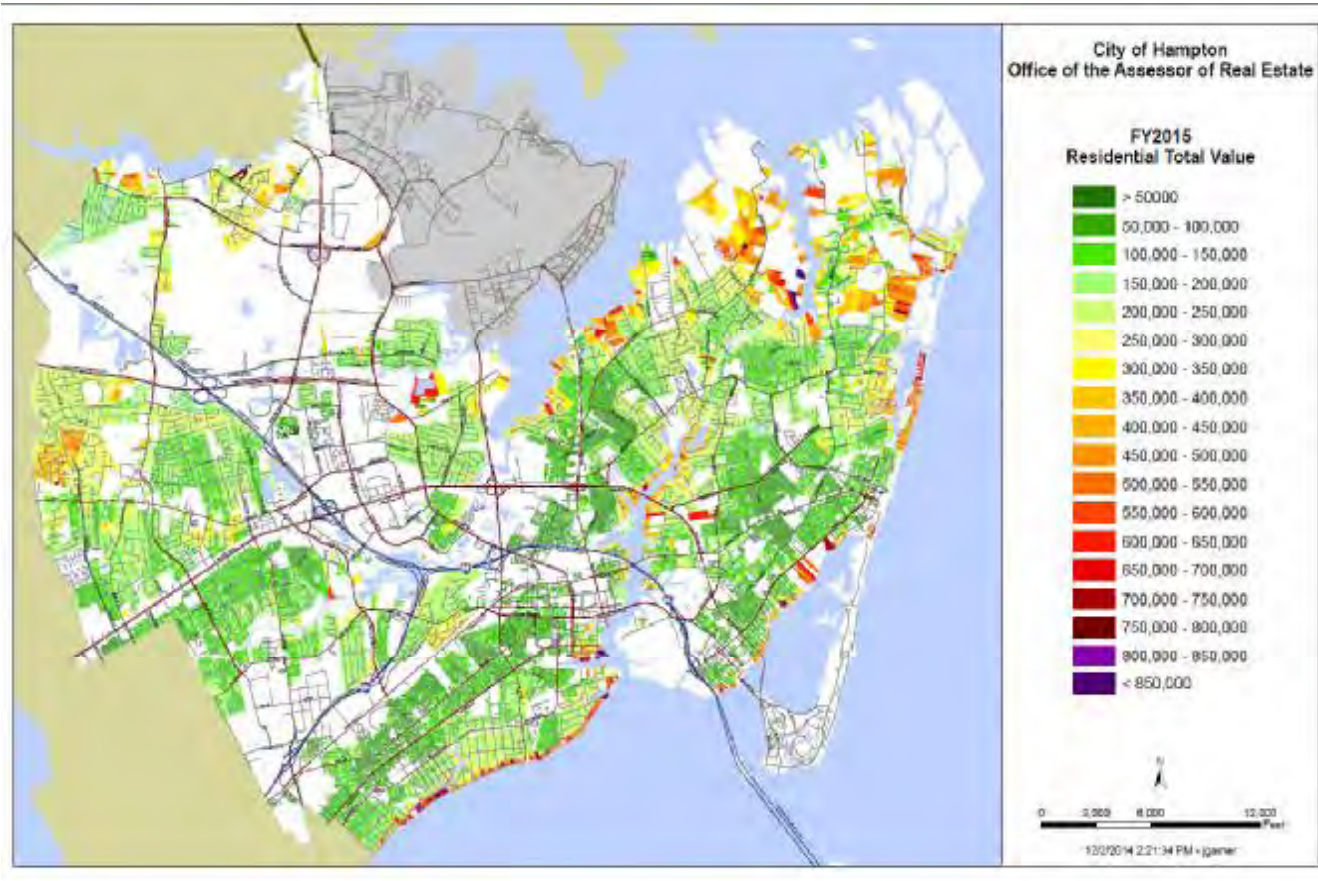
The rental boom is not just taking place in Hampton Roads. It is happening nationally. The Joint Center for Housing Studies at Harvard University says this trend will continue until the demand is met.

Cost of Housing

Hampton	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year:	% Change
Median Home Value	90,000	197,500	119%
Median Contract Rent	502	786	57%

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Residential Housing Values



(A full page copy of this map is available in the Appendix.)

The map above shows residential housing values. The scale on the right identifies the range in housing value for each color on the map. The two darkest green shades represent housing value under \$100,000. The three green lighter shades indicate housing values between \$100,000 and \$250,000. Housing values between \$250,000 and \$350,000 are indicated by the two yellow shades. The three orange shades indicate housing values between \$350,000 and \$500,000. The remaining red and purple shades indicate housing values above \$500,000.

Codes Compliance and Housing Condition

In order to monitor the quality of housing stock, the Codes Compliance Department conducts a comprehensive survey of exterior housing conditions every two years, classifying each structure according to the following definitions:

Minor Deterioration: Decline or degradation requiring minor work in order to comply with the Property Maintenance Code (e.g., painting of trim, windows or dwelling).

Major Deterioration: Decline or degradation requiring major work in order to comply with the Property Maintenance Code (e.g., replacing rotten wood or correcting structural problems with a floor, roof or porch).

Substandard: Structure does not meet Property Maintenance Code requirements and is dangerous, unsafe or unfit for occupancy

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	10,059	31%	9,628	47%
With two selected Conditions	68	0%	1,616	8%
With three selected Conditions	81	0%	92	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	26	0%
No selected Conditions	21,957	68%	9,140	45%
Total	32,165	99%	20,502	100%

In addition to building inspections, Hampton has a Rental Housing Inspection Program. Inspectors can only look at the exterior of buildings – mostly what’s observable from the street. Severe interior deterioration of buildings, if left uncorrected, not only endangers tenants, but also eventually results in neighborhood blight and decline. Periodic interior inspections also ensure that occupancy is within limits.

As of 2014, Hampton inspectors had visited more than 900 homes within a year. Most rental units, when brought up to code, get four-year occupancy permits without any problems. The rental inspection program is part of the city’s Safe and Clean Initiative, which is missioned to curb violence and clean up blight.

Other Housing Code Factors

High winds and hurricane damage prevention:

Hampton operates under the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (USBC). This code includes provisions for structural requirements to aid buildings in high wind resistance and damage prevention. In fact, the Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS), in an April, 2015 report, considers Virginia one of the two best in the nation:

“Virginia, Florida Ranked Best In Hurricane Building Codes

“Virginia and Florida were the top-ranked states in a recent report examining the adoption of suitable building codes by hurricane-prone states.

The Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS) awarded both states a rating of 95 in recognition of their work implementing the safest building codes of the 18 states examined. Virginia scored slightly lower in contractor licensing, but higher in code enforcement by officials.

The two states were evenly matched in the third category, which judged the building codes themselves by adoption, universality and the strength of the provisions. This overall top performance is a strong sign for Virginia business insurance and other coverage, since appropriate building codes can minimize damages and repair costs.”

Economic Characteristics

The Regional View

The Hampton Roads economy has been struggling to recover from the great recession, a struggle which started over seven years ago. Over the past year, the region has managed to make some headway fighting against the current of federal dollars that have been pulled from the region's economy. During the recession Hampton Roads lost over 50,000 jobs. Since that time, the region has added some 30,000 jobs, but it remains 20,000 jobs below the pre-recession peak. Federal budget pressure, reduced Department of Defense spending, the loss of military personnel, and an atmosphere of general uncertainty have hampered the region's recovery efforts, and will continue to do so well into 2015. In spite of the strain that reduced federal spending has had on the economy, the region was able to add almost 9,000 payroll jobs in the past year, with large gains in the retail, hospitality, and construction sectors.

Recovery in the region's other sectors will benefit from low energy costs, low inflation, low interest rates, and a strengthening national economy. The strength of the region's recovery will be significantly tempered by the reduced federal presence, resulting in another year of tepid growth in Hampton Roads. Strong growth in the national economy this year should help to alleviate some of the federal budget pressure in future years, which would be a welcome relief for our region's economy.

Hampton

Hampton is fortunate to have developed a varied job base. Hampton's major employers include Alcoa Howmet Castings, Craft Machine Works, Inc., Hampton University, Langley Air Force Base, NASA Langley Research Center, Measurement Specialties Inc., National Institute of Aerospace Research, Riverside Regional Medical Center, Science Systems and Applications, Inc. (SSAI), Sentara Healthcare, Hampton Veteran's Administration Medical Center, Sprint Telecommunications, Thomas Nelson Community College and Verizon Communications Telecommunications. These businesses and institutions provide a solid economic base for the city. In addition, Hampton has a skilled and educated workforce. It is also home to a number of institutes of higher learning; Hampton University, Thomas Nelson Community College, Old Dominion University's Peninsula Higher Education Center and the National Institute of Aerospace,

As represented in the chart below, the plurality of city residents works in the Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance sector. The next largest sectors for Hampton workers is Retail and Manufacturing.

INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	59,948	59,948
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	210	0.4%
Construction	3,664	6.1%
Manufacturing	6,961	11.6%
Wholesale trade	1,250	2.1%
Retail trade	7,117	11.9%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2,539	4.2%
Information	1,322	2.2%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	3,159	5.3%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	6,096	10.2%

Educational services, and health care and social assistance	13,125	21.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	5,276	8.8%
Other services, except public administration	3,243	5.4%
Public administration	5,986	10.0%

2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

A third of Hampton residents work in business, science and arts occupations. Nearly half of all residents are employed in the sales and service sectors. The economy continues to move away from heavy manufacturing and construction jobs to the more cerebral roles. Jobs also continue to grow in the sales and service sectors.

OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	59,948	59,948
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	19,767	33.0%
Service occupations	10,341	17.2%
Sales and office occupations	16,506	27.5%

2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Income and Poverty

While the economy has made strong improvement, particularly in the past two years, some Hampton residents have not benefited. In 2013, the unemployment level of the full labor force was 6.6%. This is not out of step with the rest of the region. In addition, Hampton pays some of the highest wages in the region to its skilled workforce. However many of them live outside Hampton.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	109,856	109,856
In labor force	71,764	65.3%
Civilian labor force	67,144	61.1%
Employed	59,948	54.6%
Unemployed	7,196	6.6%
Armed Forces	4,620	4.2%
Not in labor force	38,092	34.7%
Civilian labor force	67,144	67,144
Percent Unemployed	(X)	10.7%
Females 16 years and over	57,970	57,970
In labor force	34,889	60.2%
Civilian labor force	33,890	58.5%
Employed	30,334	52.3%
Own children under 6 years	10,252	10,252
All parents in family in labor force	7,045	68.7%
Own children 6 to 17 years	18,507	18,507
All parents in family in labor force	13,754	74.3%

2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Median household income in Hampton is \$50,705, meaning this is the midpoint in income. The mean household income is \$62,293, a figure which is more closely equivalent to an average. The mean is a higher number largely because nearly a third of households in Hampton have incomes above \$75,000 per year. In contrast, over a third have incomes under \$35,000.

Twenty seven percent of Hampton residents are receiving Social Security income. An additional 4.6% are receiving Supplemental Social Security Income.

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	52,511	52,511
Less than \$10,000	3,459	6.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,549	4.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6,232	11.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,994	11.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,669	14.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10,309	19.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6,991	13.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6,583	12.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,798	3.4%
\$200,000 or more	927	1.8%
Median household income (dollars)	50,705	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	62,293	(X)
With earnings	41,744	79.5%
Mean earnings (dollars)	59,670	(X)
With Social Security	14,247	27.1%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,206	(X)
With retirement income	14,030	26.7%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	23,538	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	2,439	4.6%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,446	(X)
With cash public assistance income	1,597	3.0%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3,262	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	6,376	12.1%

3,705 Hampton families have incomes below the poverty level. Of families with related children under 18 years old, nearly 20%, or one in five families, have income below the poverty level.

Of all Hampton residents, one fourth of the population that is under 18 lives in poverty. Among seniors, the poverty level is 7.5% or 10,270 are living in poverty. This highlights housing needs for the less fortunate in our community.

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	
All families (3,705)	11.1%
With related children under 18 years	19.9%
With related children under 5 years only	19.4%
Married couple families	3.1%
With related children under 18 years	5.2%
With related children under 5 years only	3.6%
Families with female householder, no husband present	30.8%
With related children under 18 years	39.4%
With related children under 5 years only	45.9%
All people	14.9%
Under 18 years	25.0%
Related children under 18 years	24.6%
Related children under 5 years	24.0%
Related children 5 to 17 years	24.9%
18 years and over	11.9%
18 to 64 years	12.7%
65 years and over	7.5%
People in families	12.8%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	22.9%

- American Community Survey -Year Estimates



Housing Initiatives **by Master Plan Areas**

Each Master Plan area highlights Key Land Use Recommendations, Strategic Housing Initiative Areas, and Outcomes/Indicators.

Downtown Master Plan

(Adopted 2004, Amended 2010, Revised 2013)

Market Analysis Summary (Zimmerman Volk Associates):

The target market for new market-rate housing units within Downtown Hampton and the in-town neighborhoods consists of approximately 1,800 younger singles and couples, empty nesters and retirees, and family-oriented households.

Distribution by housing type clearly identifies the potential for a full range of housing types - from rental multi-family to for-sale, single-family detached houses. The analysis also indicates that new construction in the Downtown Core should concentrate on the higher-density housing types that support urban development and redevelopment most efficiently, including:



development most efficiently, including:

Rental lofts and apartments (multi-family for-rent);

· For-sale lofts and apartments (multi-family for-sale); and

· Townhouses, row houses, live-work or flex units (single-family attached for-sale).

An annual capture of between 10 and 15 percent of the potential market, depending on house type, is achievable.

The Downtown Core should be able to support up to 125 new units per year over the coming five-year period. Furthermore, the experience of other American cities has been that, once the downtown residential alternative has been established, the percentage of households that will consider downtown housing typically increases.

Key Land Use Recommendations

- A new expressway entrance at King Street and improvements to Armistead Avenue and Settlers Landing Road provides improved portals to downtown.
- Settlers Landing Road is transformed into a downtown street, lined with on-street parking and mixed-use buildings with retail on the ground floor.
- North-south streets are redesigned to create comfortable pedestrian connections between the Downtown Core and the Waterfront.
- Over 800 new residential units are to be built in the core of Downtown and the potential for 900 additional units in the in-town neighborhoods.
- New waterfront development, including a signature development on Settlers Landing Road, creates a new front door.
- New parks and infill development in nearby neighborhoods further stabilize the Downtown area.

Strategic Housing Initiative Areas

- Harbor Square Development
- Lincoln Park Redevelopment
- Queens River (Housing Venture)
- Queen Street (Housing Venture)
- Brights Creek Redevelopment
- Back River (YMCA)
- Armory District
- Housing Venture Areas (Pasture Point, Olde Hampton, Sussex)
- Curb Appeal Matching Grant

Outcomes / Indicators

Harbor Square

- \$325,000 Property Tax and Business Tax Revenue

Lincoln Park

- City funds will leverage HRHA funds and provide more resources toward higher level housing and tax base
- \$290,000 estimated total annual Real Estate revenue

Queens River (Housing Venture)

- \$50,000-\$60,000 estimated annual Real Estate Tax

Queen Street (Housing Venture)

- \$50,000 - \$60,000 estimated total annual Real Estate revenue

Brights Creek

- \$523,000 estimated total annual Real Estate revenue

Back River (YMCA)

- \$65,000 - \$90,000 estimated total annual Real Estate revenue

Armory District

- \$480,000 estimated total annual Real Estate revenue

Housing Venture Areas (Pasture Point, Olde Hampton, Sussex)

- \$22,300 estimated total annual Real Estate revenue

Curb Appeal Matching Grant

- Anticipate over 130% rehabilitation ROI

Buckroe Master Plan

(Adopted March 2005, Amended January 2006 and January 2007, Revised)

Market Analysis Summary (Zimmerman Volk Associates):

- Strong demand for housing in Buckroe; potential for 1,950 new housing units in study area
- Potential for 294 – 489 housing units per year.
- Market - empty nesters and retirees, family-oriented households, younger singles and couples in a range of housing types.
- Market mix - 520 multi-family rental units, 1,430 new market-rate, for sale housing units
- Price Points - \$135,000 for small, studio condominiums to \$450,000 for 2,770 SF detached single family houses.



Key Land Use Recommendations

- Greatest housing potential in the Bayfront area: 423 units; 40% of total Buckroe demand.
- Buckroe Avenue Initiative – re-establish as the heart of the community; residential and commercial.
- Pembroke Avenue Initiative – new residential developments on both sides of the corridor.
- Infill Development Initiative – new construction on infill lots as well as additions and renovations to existing homes.

Strategic Housing Initiative Areas

- Buckroe Corridor Revitalization
- College Court Redevelopment

Outcomes / Indicators

Buckroe Corridor

- Remaining properties acquired in targeted neighborhood in Buckroe.
- Hotel and Adjacent Apartments at water front acquired - 7 parcels
- \$450,000 - \$550,000 estimated annual Real Estate Tax - dependent upon number of lots and Annual Assessed Value of homes.
- \$5,000,000 - \$6,000,000 estimated proceeds from sale of lots.

College Court

- College Court redeveloped into a subdivision of 50 market-rate single family homes
- \$110,000-\$150,000 estimated total annual Real Estate Tax.

Kecoughtan Master Plan

(Adopted January 2006)

Market Analysis Summary (Zimmerman Volk Associates):

- Potential target market of approximately 900 new households with a preference for living in an urban environment similar to that offered by the study area.
- The 900 households would consist of approximately 378 (42%) rental units and 522 homeownership units.
- The new ownership units should consist of lofts, condominium apartments, townhouses, and small single-family urban houses.
- If appropriate housing is made available it could capture approximately 180 new units a year.



- Over half of the new households would likely move to the study area from outside the City of Hampton.
- Older households (empty nesters and retirees) represent between 44% and 65% of the housing market for the study area.
- The biggest obstacle to achieving the potential of the housing market is the lack of available land.
- The most likely possibilities are along the western portion of Kecoughtan Road, Sunset Creek

and the vacant property behind Merrimac Apartments.

Key Land Use Recommendations

- Redefine the Kecoughtan Road Corridor as primarily a residential boulevard and neighborhood main street which will present an appropriate front door to the neighborhoods.
- Create memorable places and events along the length of the road which help reinforce the unique identity and history of the various neighborhoods along the Corridor.
- Consolidate commercial land uses to the two existing neighborhood shopping centers as much as is practical while still supporting viable neighborhood-oriented businesses elsewhere along the Corridor.

- Eliminate non-neighborhood-friendly commercial uses while encouraging commercial businesses which are truly neighborhood serving.
- Ensure that new development and redevelopment preserves and enhances the essential qualities of the neighborhoods: charm, water orientation, architectural styles, and the rich history of the area.
- Establish connections to existing and proposed open spaces, the water, schools and other public facilities.
- Ensure that new development and redevelopment preserves and enhances the essential qualities of the neighborhoods: charm, water orientation, architectural styles, and the rich history of the area.
- Establish connections to existing and proposed open spaces, the water, schools and other public facilities.

Strategic Housing Initiative Areas

- Pressey/Otley Development
- Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind Redevelopment
- Wythe School Reuse
- Claremont / CDBG Lots
- Corridor Redevelopment
- Housing Venture (Sussex)

Outcomes / Indicators

Pressey/Otley

- \$100,000 - \$160,000 estimated annual Real Estate Tax - dependent upon number of lots and annual assessed value of homes \$1,000,000 - \$1,750,000 estimated proceeds from sale of lots

Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind

- Mixed-use, mixed-income planned master development has potential for approx. 400 single family and town homes contributing to real estate tax base. \$1.2 million estimated total annual Real Estate Tax revenue

Wythe School Residential Reuse

- \$20,000-\$30,000 estimated annual Real Estate Tax

Claremont/CDBG Residential Lots

- \$15,000-\$20,000 estimated annual Real Estate Tax

Corridor Residential Redevelopment

- \$100,000 - \$160,000 estimated total annual Real Estate revenue

Housing Venture (Sussex)

- \$3,100 estimated total annual Real Estate revenue



North King Street Master Plan

(Adopted March 2007)

Market Analysis Summary (Zimmerman Volk Associates):

- There is an optimum potential market for approximately 990 new households with a preference for living in an urban environment similar to that offered by the study area.
- The 600 households in the target residential mix would consist of approximately 45% rental units and 55% homeownership units.
- The new ownership units should consist of soft lofts, flats, row houses, duplexes, and single-family houses.
- If appropriate housing were made available it could capture approximately 117 new units a year.
- Nearly half of the new households would likely move to the study area from outside the City of Hampton.

- Nearly half of the new households would likely move to the study area from outside the City of Hampton.
- Older households (empty nesters and retirees) represent 49% of the housing market for the study area, with younger singles and couples representing 38%, and traditional and non-traditional families at 13% of the market.
- The biggest obstacles to achieving the potential of the housing market are the existing condition of North King Street, and the lack of available land.
- There is not enough readily-available property to achieve the potential of 600 new households. The most likely possibilities are along the eastern edge of Newmarket Creek, both north and south of Mercury Boulevard, and the Wilson Property located near North King Street and Old Fox Hill Road.

Key Land Use Recommendations

- Street Improvements: North King Street, Little Back River Road, Rip Rap Road
- Key Intersections: North King Street and Little Back River Road 'Six Points', North King Street and Mercury Boulevard
- West Mercury Boulevard Private Development
- Wilson Property and Quinn Street Area Development: Wilson Property, Quinn Street Area and Greater Emmanuel Baptist Church
- Selden Farm and Tyler Elementary School Area Development
- Old North Hampton and Y. H. Thomas Area Redevelopment

Strategic Housing Initiative Areas

- Gilbert / King Street
- Hampton Mobile Home Park

Outcomes / Indicators

Gilbert / King Street Residential Development

- \$25,000 - \$30,000 estimated total annual Real Estate revenue

Hampton Mobile Home Park Conversion

- \$29,000 annual Real Estate Tax versus \$15,000 currently from Mobile Home Park.
\$300,000 - \$400,000 estimated proceeds from sale of lots

Phoebus Master Plan

(Adopted August 2007, Amended March 2013)

Market Analysis Summary (Zimmerman Volk Associates):

- The target markets for the Study Area include a mix of younger singles and couples (59 percent), empty nesters and retirees (24 percent), and family households (17 percent).
- The target market households could rent or purchase up to 500 new units in the Study Area over the next five years.
- The 500 units would consist of approximately 220 (44.0%) rental units and 330 homeownership units (66.0%).
- The new ownership units should consist of soft lofts, condominiums, row houses, live/work units, and small-lot, single-family houses.
- If appropriate housing were made available, the capture rate would be approximately 145 new units a year.
- For this area, some of those assets are: the waterfront on Mill Creek, proximity to Fort Monroe and Down town, the small-town feel, including the historic buildings lining Mellen Street, and easy access from I-64.
- The greatest obstacle to reaching market potential is the perceived lack of care and poor condition of housing stock throughout the area. In addition, the lack of high-quality retail in Phoebus, despite the charm of Mellen Street, holds back the marketing potential for new residential units in this area.

Key Land Use Recommendations

- Create a public gathering place as well as associated, private development on the Phoebus waterfront.
- Revitalize Mellen and Mallory Streets through compatible infill construction, coordination of retail uses and a comprehensive parking strategy.
- Initiate new development in the railroad right-of-way corridor.
- Enhance community gateways.
- South Phoebus and North Phoebus neighborhoods require sensitive infill development, street improvements and curb appeal improvements.

Strategic Housing Initiative Areas

- Curb Appeal Expansion
- Howard Street
- Slaughter Lumber

Outcomes / Indicators

Curb Appeal Expansion

- Anticipate over 130% rehabilitation ROI

Howard Street Residential Lot Development

- \$14,000 estimated total annual Real Estate revenue

Slaughter Lumber Residential Reuse

- Multi-family and mixed-use development has potential to provide residential and business real estate tax. \$320,000.





Hampton Community Plan

Healthy Neighborhoods (2006) Summary
Housing & Neighborhoods Update (2011) Summary

City of Hampton Community Plan

Adopted by Hampton City Council – February 8, 2006

Healthy Neighborhoods Section:

“Healthy neighborhoods are places where people enthusiastically invest their time, money and energy – places where people want to be. Hampton invests in neighborhoods because they support our image, quality of life, tax base, schools, youth, families, and our ability to attract business investment. The quality of our neighborhoods and the housing stock within them impacts almost every aspect of what we are and what we can be as a city.

Vision: Hampton neighborhoods: the best places to be.

Goals:

HN 1 Every Hampton neighborhood will be economically sustainable.

HN 2 Every Hampton neighborhood will be highly functional.

HN 3 Hampton neighborhoods will provide diverse choices.”

2011 Hampton Community Plan Update

Endorsed by Hampton City Council - November 9, 2011

Housing & Neighborhoods Section:

“Much of Hampton’s character and charm comes from the unique tapestry of diverse neighborhoods that collectively make up our community. Neighborhoods are one of the basic foundations of social and civic life. If we are to reach our goals, our neighborhoods must provide the kind of places our current residents and future residents can proudly call home. While the physical elements of a neighborhood are important and most visible, the overall quality of life and effectiveness of all neighborhoods also depends on effective social and civic infrastructure.”

Vision:

“Hampton will be a community of choice that preserves and builds for future generations.”

Goal 1: Hampton neighborhoods offer a mix of housing that is attractive, affordable, and accessible to accommodate all citizens.

Goal 2: Neighborhoods and schools have a strong partnership.

Goal 3: Hampton neighborhoods offer accessible pedestrian and bicycle friendly choices to promote mobility of citizens and to offer accessibility to neighborhood services and amenities.

Goal 4: Hampton reinvests in neighborhoods by enforcing state blight regulations, city property maintenance codes, and beautification and incentive

Housing Goals & Strategies

Based upon Community Plan updates, environmental scan of current housing trends, adopted master plan initiatives, and City Council's 2015 Strategic Priorities, the following three key goals have been established in regards to achieving success through Hampton's Housing Initiatives:

- ⇒ Provide Quality Affordable Housing*
- ⇒ Develop Higher Value Housing*
- ⇒ Address Strategic Market Needs (Baby Boomer & Millennials)*

Each of these three goals require a unique set of broad approaches to make significant progress to creating a vibrant housing market.

- ⇒ Provide Quality Affordable Housing*
 - ◇ Meet Current Housing Demands & Preferences*
 - ◇ Provide a Viable Alternative to Rental Housing*
 - ◇ Develop Critical Mass to Spur Private Reinvestment*
- ⇒ Develop Higher Value Housing*
 - ◇ Recapture Income Loss between Local Jobs and Current Residents*
 - ◇ Improve Housing Investment Perceptions*
 - ◇ Provide a Regional Alternative to New Development*
- ⇒ Address Strategic Market Needs (Baby Boomer & Millennials)*
 - ◇ Support Long-Term Place-Making Efforts*
 - ◇ Develop Smaller Units with Greater Community Amenities*
 - ◇ Foster Transit-Oriented (Pedestrian, bicycle, public...) Communities*

Housing Incentives and Programs

Hampton Housing Venture Initiative Incentives

- *Curb Appeal Matching Grant Program*
- *Hampton Home Repair Blitz*
- *Rental Inspection Program*
- *Higher Value Housing Incentive Program*
- *Homebuyer Assistance Programs*
- *Housing Rehabilitation Programs*
- *Accessibility Programs*

Preferred Builder Program/\$1 Lot Sales Program

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

Publicly Assisted Housing Regional Share Policy

Hampton Housing Venture Incentive Initiative (HRHA/City—HUD/ City Funded)

The Hampton Housing Venture Initiative encourages reinvestment in the existing housing stock and increase homeownership in older Hampton neighborhoods which are comprised of Pasture Point, Old Hampton, and Sussex. The program is available to assist existing homeowners and potential homebuyers in Hampton Housing Venture neighborhoods. The different aspects of this initiative include:

- Architectural Design Assistance – Free design assistance to help homeowners with the rehabilitation, expansion and modernization of their homes. This program is open to all homeowners regardless of income.
- Financial Assistance – This program provides the first two years of interest on a home improvement loan provided that the improvements are consistent with the design guidelines developed for the neighborhood. This program is open to all homeowners regardless of income.
- Housing Rehabilitation Grants – These grants are to help homeowners rehabilitate their homes. This program is based on income.

Curb Appeal Matching Grant Program (City/HRHA—City Funded)

The Curb Appeal Matching Grant Program provides Curb Appeal Matching Grants of up to \$5,000 or 50% of the total costs of improvement (whichever is less) to improve the exterior of properties located in targeted areas of Hampton. These incentives are available to all single-family and duplex residential property owners (owner-occupied and investor) regardless of income. Grants are available for short-term curb appeal projects that can be completed within 6 months and are consistent with the “Curb Appeal Guidelines and Sussex Style Guide.” Eligible projects must include one or more of the following elements:

Architectural Details – Addition, Repair and/or Restoration

Exterior Paint and/or Façade Cleaning

Doors and Shutters – Addition, Repair and/or Replacement

Landscaping

Decorative Entrance Features (i.e., entrance lighting, mailboxes, house numbers, etc.)

Decorative Fencing

A minimum of \$500 will be invested in each property, and only one Curb Appeal Matching Grant will be awarded per property.

Hampton Home Repair Blitz (City/HRHA/Habitat—City /Outside Agency Funded)

The Hampton Home Repair Blitz is a collaborative program that brings together over 250 volunteers, numerous community sponsors, and homeowners within targeted neighborhoods to improve the exterior of 15-20 homes all in one day. The Home Repair Blitz began as an effort to meet a need in the community for minor exterior repairs and to improve the appearance of Hampton’s housing stock in concentrated areas at no cost to the homeowner. This program is available to appearance of Hampton’s housing stock in concentrated areas at no cost to the homeowner. This program is available to homeowners within targeted neighborhoods that met one of the following qualifications: 62 or older, disabled or low-income. Outside repairs or work needed include: Painting, Powerwashing, Landscaping (Weeding and Mulching), Siding repairs, Gutter repairs, Porch and deck repairs.

Rental Inspection Program (City—HUD Funded)

The City of Hampton believes that all residents, homeowners and renters, should be assured of safe and sanitary housing conditions. As a result the City Council, in line with Commonwealth of Virginia enabling legislation, established a Rental Inspection Ordinance. It is part of the city's Safe and Clean campaign, to ensure the health and welfare of all residents and to ensure stability for Hampton's neighborhoods."

The rental inspection ordinance covers eight districts within the city. These include Hampton Club and Magruder Heights, Holly Homes and Fordham, North Phoebus, Old North Hampton and Langley, Olde Hampton, Shell Road Corridor and South Wythe, South Phoebus and Sussex. The inspection criteria is designed to improve the health, safety and welfare of citizens; ensure safe, decent and sanitary living conditions; prevent or reverse blight; and increase the resale value of the city's housing stock.

There are no fees for the initial inspection, so owners whose properties pass inspection or have minor violations not related to health and safety will pay nothing. There will be a \$100 fee to re-inspect buildings that were found to have major violations. Properties with no major violations or whose owners promptly correct minor violations will not need to be inspected again for 48 months. Properties that have major violations will need to be re-inspected after those are corrected, and again a year later.

The program is funded through the HUD CDBG Program. Most Hampton Roads localities have rental inspection ordinances and districts, including Williamsburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Chesapeake and Virginia Beach.

Higher Value Housing Incentive Grant Program (HRHA/City—City Funded)

Eligible properties must be new residential construction conducted in the City of Hampton with a pre-construction appraisal or first post-construction assessment value at or above \$375,000 per unit for land and improvements. Building permits must be issued on or after June 1, 2014, and the finished property either for-sale or owner occupied. The first assessed value after issuance of the C/O must be at or above \$375,000 to remain eligible for the grant award. Only one award will be issued per property and the applicant must be the property owner at the time of application.

The value of the grant is equivalent to the amount of the first year's property tax as calculated based on the value of the first assessed value after issuance of the C/O. If the C/O and revised appraisal have not been issued by time of application then the applicant will provide a preconstruction bank appraisal showing an estimated completion value of \$375,000 or higher as proof of initial eligibility. Maximum award per unit is \$25,000.

Incentives are awarded based on number of qualifying properties developed per platted subdivision. If only one or two qualified properties are built within a platted area then the grant shall be equivalent to the first twelve month's property tax as assessed by the Treasurer. Grant awards may increase to the equivalent value of three years' worth of property taxes per unit if three or more eligible homes are built within the same platted subdivision.

An added option to the incentive grant allows the qualified applicant to obtain an award equivalent to four years' worth of property tax on every third house constructed. Each house must be built within the same platted subdivision and the building permits obtained within twelve months of the previous house being awarded its building permit. In this special circumstance the total award may exceed the \$25,000 maximum award allowed per property. All awards are granted on a first come first serve basis and are dispersed only after the first assessment is issued and the property value is confirmed

Preferred Builder Program / \$1 Lot Sales Program (HRHA/City—HUD/City)

The Preferred Builder Program was established by the Housing and Redevelopment Authority to ensure that publicly built redevelopment projects were completed by qualified developers in good standing. Builders may apply to be apart of the program through the HRHA. Approved builders are eligible to participate in development programs such as the \$1 Lot Sales Program that promotes the development of quality affordable housing on properties acquired through CDBG and Home. Consideration has been given to the expansion of the program to include properties acquired using other city resources.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Authorized under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (HCDA), as amended, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is an annual grant to localities and states to assist in the development of viable communities. These viable communities are achieved by providing the following, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income:

- Decent housing;
- A suitable living environment; and
- Expanded economic opportunities.

“Principally” means that, at a minimum, 70 percent of the CDBG funds expended by an entitlement city should be used to benefit low- and moderate-income people. This 70 percent can be measured over the course of a one-, two- or three-year time period, selected by the grantee.

Every year, each city in a metropolitan area with at least 50,000 people, principal cities, like Hampton, of metropolitan areas and each county with more than 200,000 in population receives CDBG funds. These cities are called “entitlement communities”—they are entitled to CDBG by virtue of their size. Each state also receives a CDBG grant. The CDBG grant amounts are determined by the higher of two formulas:

- U.S. Census data based on overcrowded housing, population, and poverty; or
- U.S. Census data based on age of housing, population growth lag, and poverty.

Entitlement communities receive the largest portion of CDBG funding (70 percent) and states receive the other 30 percent.

Hampton has received CDBG allocations since the program inception. The FY16 allocation is \$1,221,322 and will be used for:

- Property Acquisition
- Demolition
- Housing Services and Programs
- Neighborhood Center Support
- Code Enforcement
- Queens River redevelopment

HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Created by the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (NAHA), HOME is the largest Federal block grant available to communities to create affordable housing. The intent of the HOME Program is to:

- Increase the supply of decent, affordable housing to low- and very low-income households;
- Expand the capacity of nonprofit housing providers;
- Strengthen the ability of state and local governments to provide housing; and
- Leverage private sector participation.

Every year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) determines the amount of HOME funds that states and local governments are eligible to receive using a formula designed to reflect relative housing need. Funds are divided between states (40 percent) and units of general local government (60 percent).

Hampton has received HOME allocations since the program inception. The FY16 allocation is \$350,782 and will be used for:

- Home-buyer Assistance
- Homeowner Rehab
- CHDO Support (Habitat for Humanity)

Unfortunately, it appears the HOME Program is being phased out at the Federal level and according to the Virginia HUD Office next year's allocation of HOME funds will in all likelihood be about 10% of this year's funding, which will severely impact the City Home-buyer Assistance and Homeowner Rehab efforts. It will also reduce funds for CHDOs to 10% as well.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The HUD Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) provides grants to every state, certain local communities, and other organizations to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes and to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop these homes in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values of neighboring homes. The program is authorized under Title III of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008.

There have been three rounds of funding for NSP. The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 provided a first round of formula funding to States and units of general local government, and is referred to herein as NSP1. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided a second round of funds in 2009 awarded by competition, and is referred to herein as NSP2. The third round of funding, NSP3, was provided in 2010 as part of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform Act and was allocated by formula.

Hampton's program, administered through the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority, has been very successful. Not only has Hampton received NSP allocations, but in the two previous years funds have been reallocated to Hampton from other communities' unexpended funds.

Since 2009, the City has acquired, rehabbed and sold 23 homes. This year there is no additional NSP money awarded to the City, however the City may continue to operate, under program rules, using income from the sale of properties during the previous program years. During FY16, HRHA projects 5 to 7 more houses will be sold.

Preferred Builder Program / \$1 Lot Sales Program (HRHA/City—HUD/City)

The Preferred Builder Program was established by the Housing and Redevelopment Authority to ensure that publicly built redevelopment projects were completed by qualified developers in good standing. Builders may apply to be apart of the program through the HRHA. Approved builders are eligible to participate in development programs such as the \$1 Lot Sales Program that promotes the development of quality affordable housing on properties acquired through CDBG and Home. Consideration has been given to the expansion of the program to include properties acquired using other city resources.

Other Key Housing Policies

Publicly Assisted Housing Regional Share Policy (City/HRHA)

In September 2013, City Council adopted a policy limiting the approval or endorsement of new tax credit or rental subsidized property in neighborhoods with a concentration of existing assisted housing. Such a limitation was created in an effort to reduce the high percentage of publicly assisted housing within Hampton as it is compared to the rest of the region.

See Appendix for additional Housing Strategies & Best Practices (2014)

Underutilized Resources

The following list and section provides an overview of currently identified resources that may assist in the projects and initiatives in the plan.

Primary Resources:

Virginia LISC

Virginia Housing Development Authority

Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development

Project-based Bond Financing

Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta

The Community Development Trust

The Housing Partnership Equity Trust - REIT

National Cooperative Bank

Possible Implementation Partners:

Community Housing Partners

AHC Inc.

Additional Resources:

FHA Mortgage Insurance Programs

HUD Development Programs

Primary Resources:

Virginia LISC

The Virginia Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) is a critical community development partner due to its flexible predevelopment and construction financing. Virginia LISC is affiliated with National LISC, a supplier of numerous financial resources. LISC works almost exclusively with non-profit housing developers. This is a concern for Hampton, which has no volume non-profit housing developers. Therefore, at present, Hampton has very limited access to Virginia LISC resources.



Virginia LISC is a financial intermediary that provides **loans and lines of credit, grants and recoverable grants, and equity investments** to help community developers and other partners revitalize regional neighborhoods. Real estate development includes: for-sale and rental housing; community facilities such as schools, health care facilities and playing fields; economic development projects such as retail and commercial buildings and neighborhood corridor revitalization.

Equity Resources:

Through three affiliates (The National Equity Fund, The New Markets Support Company and the Community Development Trust), National LISC provides equity investments for projects that support community revitalization across the country, including **affordable housing, commercial and retail buildings, and arts and community space**. Pictured is the Petersburg Public Library, which received LISC equity funding.

Low-Income Housing Tax Credits

The federal low income housing tax credit was established in 1986 to encourage private investment in affordable rental housing. LISC's affiliate, National Equity Fund, Inc. (NEF), is the nation's largest nonprofit syndicator of the credits, providing equity capital for multifamily housing projects. Since 1987, NEF has been involved in developing 1,300 affordable housing developments in 250 urban communities and rural areas.

New Markets Tax Credits

LISC is a pioneer in the development and use of New Markets Tax Credits to stimulate private capital investment in communities with high levels of economic distress and transform them into good places to work, do business and raise children. An innovator in the creation and use of this new federal program, LISC has focused its efforts on financing the development of commercial and community space and housing that generates jobs, provides needed goods and services, and reverses physical deterioration in struggling communities. NEF manages LISC's NMTC Program. NEF is LISC's tax-credit equity affiliate and has invested more than \$5.5 billion in low-income communities during the past 20 years.

Loan Resources:

Virginia LISC offers financing during all stages of projects, which includes **predevelopment, property acquisition, bridge, construction and permanent**. They seek to strike the right balance between taking risks consistent with their role as a charitable lender, and recovering capital to ensure funds are available for future projects. Pictured left is the new location of the Black History Museum in which Virginia LISC assisted with loan financing.

Virginia Housing Development Authority

The Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) administers the highly competitive Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program in the Commonwealth. However VHDA also administers several readily available loan funds that are much less difficult to obtain and can serve many community development needs. Their loan products could support such developments as senior housing, mixed income multifamily housing, community mixed use residential and commercial, as well as single family housing mortgages.

VHDA Multifamily Loan Program

VHDA's multifamily loans are based on minimum debt coverage ratios of 1.10, lesser of 90 percent loan to value



(LTV) or 95 percent total development cost. They are generally non-recourse and made in conjunction with permanent or construction/permanent mortgages. VHDA offers fixed-rate, long-term commitments tailored to meet individual developer needs.

All VHDA loans are funded with taxable or tax-exempt bonds as well as some internally generated funds.

The following uninsured loan products are available for both private and non-profit developers, and require no outside bond counsel or credit enhancements; all costs are included in the loan rates and fees.

Taxable bond financing - loans for construction and/or acquisition (with or without rehabilitation) of affordable and conventional multifamily rental housing.

Tax-exempt bond financing - federally regulated loans for construction or acquisition with substantial rehabilitation of affordable multifamily rental housing. The developer must rent at least 20 percent of units to renters at or below 50 percent of AMI adjusted by family size, or 40 percent of units to renters at or below 60 percent of the AMI adjusted by family size. The balance of the units has income limits of 150 percent of AMI, not adjusted by family size.

Mixed-use/mixed-income financing - loans for developments composed of mixed-income multifamily rental housing together with commercial or other non-housing buildings. The area must be designated by the localities or be in certain revitalization areas to be eligible.

Mixed-income financing - loans for the construction and/or acquisition with rehabilitation of developments composed of mixed-income multifamily rental housing.

Community Homeownership Revitalization Program – is a set-aside of funding for affordable first mortgages. Its purpose is to help communities participating in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program overcome challenges caused by the foreclosure crisis, and support revitalization effort.

Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)

DHCD is a primary source for special needs housing programs and the sponsoring agency for low income housing tax credit applications, and extremely popular and competitive source of equity financing for affordable multifamily housing. Because most major cities in the state, like Hampton, are HUD Entitlement Communities, many of DHCD's programs are unavailable or favor the non-urban areas of Virginia. However, numerous programs are available that would benefit Hampton.

DHCD is also the administrator for allocating state private active bond proceeds to housing authorities and for special state activities including development support.

In non-housing areas DHCD has several commercially focused programs that could benefit Hampton. One is the Main Street Program, which is a preservation-based economic and community development program. Virginia Main Street offers a range of services and assistance to communities interested in revitalizing their historic commercial districts. While the program was designed to address the need for revitalization and on-going management of smaller to mid-sized downtowns, aspects of the Main Street Approach™ may be applied successfully in other commercial settings.

In addition DHCD administers the state Enterprise Zone Program.

Hampton presently participates in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and private activity bonds through the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

Project-based Bond Financing Overview

Under a tax-exempt bond financing structure, a qualified not-for-profit organization acts as the borrower and owner of the project. The borrower's 501(c)3 status exempts the bonds' interest from federal income taxes, resulting in a lower cost of capital than traditional taxable financing. Lower cost of capital means more money for the project.

Benefits

Project-based, tax-exempt bond financing has the following advantages

Cash Flow: The non-profit receives or directs distribution of all of the project's annual net cash flow.

Credit Enhancements: Credit enhancement may be purchased from a commercial bank or bond issuer to enhance the project's credit and obtain a lower interest rate.

Management Control: At the election of the non-profit, the borrower may enter into a management contract with the non-profit or an acceptable third-party manager.

Considerations

Typical covenants required by rating agencies and credit enhancement providers for projects include:

Debt service coverage and annual rate maintenance test of 1.20 times annual debt service

One year's debt service reserve fund

Leasehold mortgage on improvements and project revenues

Capitalized interest during construction period plus the first year of operations

Limited ability to issue additional bonds and certain limitations on building "competing facilities"

Repair and replacement reserves funded at required minimum levels annually.

Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta

The Federal Home Loan Bank System is comprised of 12 banks and the Office of Finance which provides funds for mortgages and community lending. Each Federal Home Loan Bank is a government-sponsored enterprise, federally chartered, but privately capitalized and independently managed. Each home loan bank is a cooperatively owned, membership organization, and national banks and federal savings associations, as well as community banks, commercial banks, credit unions, community development financial institutions, and insurance companies, are eligible for membership.

Affordable Housing Program (AHP) - Competitive

The AHP provides each awarded project up to \$500,000 in real estate equity that can be used to help finance rental and ownership housing.

Enables a developer to reduce project loan-to-value and increase debt service coverage for first mortgages

Supporting Your Development Goals

AHP is a flexible source of real estate equity funding that can be deployed quickly and efficiently to support projects of all sizes. Funding can be used for new construction and the acquisition of vacant or improved property for rehabilitation. Eligible projects include:

- Apartments
- Subdivisions
- Supportive/social services housing
- Mixed-use developments
- Single-family homes

Community Investment Program (CIP)

The CIP is a noncompetitive, community development lending program that provides below-market-rate advances to FHLB members. These loans enable members to extend long term financing for housing for households with incomes up to 115 percent of the area median income and for economic development that benefits low- and moderate-income families and neighborhoods. This program is designed to be a catalyst for affordable housing and economic development because it supports projects that create and preserve jobs and helps build infrastructure to support growth. Members have used CIP to fund owner-occupied and rental housing, construct roads, bridges, retail stores, sewage treatment plants, and provide small business loans.

Economic Development Program (EDP)

The Economic Development Program (EDP) provides advances to FHLB member institutions to assist them with community economic development activities such as business start-ups, projects that create or maintain jobs, redevelopment of federal disaster areas, infrastructure improvement, and other economic development activities. EDP advances are available as fixed-rate products or principal-reducing products on a reduced rate basis.

Common Uses

- Fund small businesses loans
- Fund projects in low- to moderate-income communities with a median income at or below 115 percent of the area median income
- Fund projects in Champion Communities, Enterprise Communities, Empowerment Zones, Native American Indian areas, NAFTA-impacted communities, Brownfield Tax
- Credit areas, federal disaster areas, or areas affected by a military base closing
- Fund projects that create or maintain jobs for low- to moderate-income individuals

Maturity

- Maturities generally range from seven months to 20 years

Funding

- Funding is available on a same-day and next-day basis, if requested
- May be used in conjunction with AHP competitive offering

The Community Development Trust

The Community Development Trust is a community development REIT. Its mission is to provide long-term capital in the form of debt and equity investments which support the preservation of affordable housing throughout the United States.

The predecessor company to CDT was the Local Initiatives Managed Assets Corp. (LIMAC), an affiliate of the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC). LIMAC bought, repackaged, and sold loans from local community development groups, and eventually began to securitize the loans as well—investing its own capital as credit enhancement. LIMAC grew to the point where it needed additional capital to support and expand its business. LIMAC’s President, Judd S. Levy, came up with the concept of creating a REIT focused on community development. Paul Grogan, President and CEO of LISC, supported the idea and LISC provided the seed capital for the initial investment in CDT. After forming the REIT, a first in the community development industry, Levy, as its first President and CEO, recruited new staff with significant real estate experience and, together with the existing LIMAC team, launched CDT.

Debt Program

Program Highlights

Fixed-Rate Forward Commitments:

Project Type: New construction, primarily LIHTC-financed
Term: 15 to 30 years
Size: \$1 million to \$10 million, with larger loans considered

Secondary Market Purchases:

Project Type: Multifamily affordable communities, primarily LIHTC-financed
Targets: Portfolios of new and seasoned loans, mix of loan sizes (minimum \$500,000, no maximum)
Term: Generally with maturities of 15 to 30 years

Equity Program

Program Highlights

Acquisition targets: LIHTC developments approaching their 10-year credit delivery period or 15-year compliance period; properties with expiring Section 8 or Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contracts; properties with expiring state or local affordability restrictions
Property size: 100+ units, but will consider smaller properties in high-cost markets
Duration: We seek to hold properties for the long term: but will consider shorter-term investments
Equity capital: \$1 million to \$10 million, but will consider larger transactions or portfolios

The Housing Partnership Equity Trust - REIT

The Housing Partnership Network is an award-winning business collaborative of 100 of the nation's most successful affordable housing and community development nonprofits. Creating private sector partnerships and enterprises that achieve ambitious social missions, HPN and its members work together to scale innovation and impact, helping millions of people gain access to affordable homes and thriving communities that offer economic opportunity and an enhanced quality of life. In 2013, HPN was selected to receive the 2013 MacArthur Foundation Award for Creative and Effective Institutions, in recognition of its ongoing leadership and innovation in affordable housing.

The Housing Partnership Equity Trust was formed as a social-purpose REIT sponsored and operated by the Housing Partnership Network, a business collaborative of the nation's leading housing and community development nonprofits. HPET provides a ready source of long-term, low-cost capital, enabling the nonprofits it partners with to quickly and efficiently acquire apartment buildings that provide quality homes for families, seniors and others with modest incomes. Several of these partner non-profits have developed projects in the Hampton Roads community.

The Housing Partnership Equity Trust will invest strategically in medium- to large-sized Class B and Class C multi-family properties, including non-core, secondary real estate markets that are currently at or below-market rents (average 80% of area median income or less) and are typically unsubsidized, unrestricted rental properties. HPET may also acquire portfolios or notes for similar assets in order to move them into the hands of its members.

National Cooperative Bank

National Cooperative Bank (NCB) provides comprehensive banking services to cooperatives and other member-owned organizations throughout the country. What makes NCB unique is that the bank was created to address the financial needs of an underserved market niche – people who join together cooperatively to meet personal, social or business needs, especially in low-income communities.

NCB's mission is to help cooperatives grow by supporting and being an advocate for America's cooperatives and their members, placing special emphasis on serving the needs of communities that are economically challenged.

Cooperative Housing Loans

NCB offers competitive mortgage loans to housing cooperatives nationwide, from \$200,000 to \$50 million. NCB has provided capital for more than 40% of all cooperatives across the country.

Loan proceeds can be used to refinance existing debt, fund capital improvements, and replenish reserves. Active in all areas of cooperative housing market, NCB has originated more than \$3 billion to housing cooperatives in the last three years alone.

Financing Options:

- 10-year, 15-year and 20-year fixed rate building mortgages
- Secured and unsecured lines of credit
- Second mortgages for co-op buildings
- Share loans for co-op unit owners

Commercial Real Estate Loans

National Cooperative Bank provides comprehensive banking products and services to commercial real estate properties across the country. NCB currently services approximately \$6 billion in commercial real estate loans and cooperative housing loans and is a highly rates primary and master servicer. NCB offers portfolio and salable financing packages for all major commercial property types.

Bottom of Form

Community Development Lending

As a recognized leader in community lending, NCB has deployed over \$5 billion to serve socially responsible organizations nationwide with a specific focus on affordable housing, healthcare, education and non-profit organizations.

Affordable Housing

Affordable Housing is a challenge facing many communities. NCB's focus is on how the cooperative model can help keep homeownership affordable for the working class and underserved. NCB focuses on both providing conventional loan programs to help existing cooperatives as well as developing new housing alternatives through shared equity models.

Possible Implementation Partners:

Community Housing Partners

One recipient of Virginia LISC resources is Community Housing Partners (CHP). CHP is an interstate non-profit housing developer, founded and headquartered in Virginia. CHP has developed projects in Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Portsmouth and various other communities in the state. Community Housing Partners could be persuaded to develop projects in Hampton if the project fit their mission was financially feasible and had community and City support. This could be one strategic in overcoming the lack of non-profit developers in Hampton.

CHP works with private and public partners to design, preserve, construct, manage, and sell award-winning homes in the southeastern United States. Building on a long-standing tradition of environmental, economic and social responsibility, CHP's programs encourage community revitalization, foster financial stability for residents, and promote a sustainable living environment. .



Since 1975, CHP has expanded its service area to encompass seven states; built a multifamily housing inventory of almost 5,000 units; weatherized approximately 25,600 homes; developed more than 250 single-family homes; and assisted over 310,000 individuals with their housing, financial, and social needs. Their clients include senior citizens, formerly-homeless people, single female heads-of-household, and other families and individuals of low-income and low-wealth.

As a leader in the community development field, CHP's three primary business segments - Real Estate Development, Energy Solutions and Housing Services - provide integrated service delivery that includes development, architectural design, construction, energy contracting and training, asset management, property management, realty and homeownership, and comprehensive resident services. CHP also shares its experience and expertise by providing fee-for-service options.

In 2015, CHP was ranked one of the nation's Top 50 Affordable Housing Developers by *Affordable Housing Finance* magazine and listed by the National Affordable Housing Management Association (NAHMA) as one of the 101 largest affordable multifamily property managers in the U.S.

Real Estate Development

Under the umbrella of CHP Real Estate Development, its services include real estate development, architectural design, and general contracting. (CHP Realty, for property purchase and sale, is part of CHP Housing Services.)

As a non-profit social enterprise, Real Estate Development occupies the early phases of most of CHP's projects; they ask important questions such as whether or not a building is capable of being rehabilitated, or if a property can sustain the sort of housing desired. Is it a good investment overall, for the long term? Should they develop new construction? Is a leasing property or for-sale homes the best option?

CHP Departments - CHP Design Studio, CHP Construction, and CHP Development collaborate for an integrated project development process, allowing it to offer cost-saving design/build capabilities. Their team also works together with CHP Realty on single-family development projects.

Region Served - CHP Real Estate Development operates in six states in the southeastern United States: Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, and Florida.

AHC Inc.

Founded in 1975, AHC Inc.'s mission is to produce and preserve high quality affordable housing for low- and moderate-income families in the mid-Atlantic region.

AHC is among the largest developers of affordable and mixed-income housing in the Washington-Baltimore metro region. Since 1975, AHC has worked to meet the ongoing need for affordable housing in the highly competitive and very expensive market of metro Washington DC. Today, the organization has developed or preserved 49 properties providing more than 6,500 affordable, workforce and market-rate apartments. They have also developed projects in Newport News and Richmond.

AHC has developed an extensive variety of apartment communities, from renovations of historic garden apartments to new construction that combines street-level retail with spacious living opportunities near the heart of urban areas to the preservation of mixed-income apartment communities that would otherwise have been lost to market-rate development.

AHC continues to grow and expand thanks to their experienced and innovative multifamily development team. In Arlington, they are the oldest and largest affordable housing developer, with 24 apartment communities and several more on the drawing board.

To ensure their apartment communities are welcoming, secure and well-maintained, their subsidiary, AHC Management LLC, manages most of AHC's properties. Their Resident Services program, initiated more than 20 years ago, is serving more than 2,000 children, youth and adults who live in their affordable housing communities through education programs, community partnerships and local services.

AHC could potentially be a strong non-profit developer and positive partner to the Hampton community.

Additional Resources:

FHA Mortgage Insurance Programs

The Federal Housing Administration, generally known as "FHA", provides mortgage insurance on loans made by FHA-approved lenders throughout the United States and its territories. FHA insures mortgages on single family and multifamily homes and hospitals. It is the largest insurer of mortgages in the world, insuring over 34 million properties since its inception in 1934.

What is the purpose of Mortgage Insurance?

FHA mortgage insurance provides lenders with protection against losses as the result of homeowners and multifamily property owners defaulting on their mortgage loans. The lenders bear less risk because FHA will pay a claim to the lender in the event of a default. This reduction in risk lowers the cost of mortgage financing, enabling larger and more stable affordable housing developments.

A short list of FHA mortgage insurance sources is listed below:

FHA Mortgage Insurance – Section 207

Section 207 insures lenders against loss on mortgage defaults. The intent of the program is to increase the supply of quality and reasonably priced rental housing for middle-income families.

Mortgage Insurance for Cooperative Housing: Section 213

Section 213 insures lenders against loss on mortgage defaults. Section 213 enables nonprofit cooperative housing corporations or trusts to develop or sponsor the development of housing projects to be operated as cooperatives. Section 213 also allows investors to provide good quality multifamily housing to be sold to non-profit corporations or trusts upon completion of construction or rehabilitation.

Mortgage Insurance for Rental Housing for Urban Renewal and Concentrated Development Areas: Section 220

Section 220 insures lenders against loss on mortgage defaults. Section 220 provides good quality rental housing in urban areas that have been targeted for overall revitalization. Section 220 insures mortgages on new or rehabilitated housing located in designated urban renewal areas, and in areas with concentrated programs of code enforcement, and neighborhood

Mortgage Insurance for Rental and Cooperative Housing: Section 221(d) (4)

Section 221(d)(4) insures lenders against loss on mortgage defaults. Section 221(d)(4) assists private industry in the construction or rehabilitation of rental and cooperative housing for moderate-income and displaced families by making capital more readily available. The program allows for long-term mortgages (up to 40 years) that can be financed with Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) Mortgage Backed Securities.

Mortgage Insurance for Single Room Occupancy Projects (SRO): Section 221(d) (4)

Summary:

Section 221(d)(4) program insures mortgage loans for multifamily properties consisting of single-room occupancy (SRO) apartments. There are no Federal rental subsidies involved with this SRO program. It is aimed at those tenants who have a source of income but are priced out of the rental apartment market. SRO projects generally require assistance from local governing bodies or charitable organizations in order to reduce the rents to affordable levels. Although SRO housing is intended for very low-income persons, the program does not impose income limits for admission.

Mortgage Insurance for Rental Housing for the Elderly: Section 231

Section 231 insures lenders against loss on mortgages. Section 231 was designed to increase the supply of rental housing specifically for the use and occupancy of elderly persons, and/or persons with disabilities. However, few projects have been insured under Section 231 in recent years; developers have opted to use Section 221(d)(4).

Mortgage Insurance for Construction or Substantial Rehabilitation of Condominium Projects: Section 234(d)

Section 234(d) insures lenders against the loss on mortgage defaults. The program enables sponsors to develop condominium projects in which individual units will be sold to home buyers.

Mortgage Insurance for Supplemental Loans for Multifamily Projects: Section 241(a)

Section 241(a) insures lenders against loss on mortgage defaults. The program is intended to keep the project competitive, extend its economic life, and to finance the replacement of obsolete equipment. Insured mortgages finance repairs, additions, and improvements to multifamily projects, and group practice facilities already insured by HUD or held by HUD.

Housing Finance Agency Risk-sharing: Section 542(c)

The Program provides new insurance authority independent of the National Housing Act. Section 542(c) provides credit enhancement for mortgages of multifamily housing projects whose loans are underwritten, processed, serviced, and disposed of by HFAs. HUD and HFAs share in the risk of the mortgage. The program was originally designed as a pilot to assess the feasibility of risk-sharing partnerships between HUD and qualified State and local HFAs in providing affordable housing.

HUD Development Programs

Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program

The Section 202 program helps expand the supply of affordable housing with supportive services for the elderly. It provides very low-income elderly with options that allow them to live independently but in an environment that provides support activities such as cleaning, cooking, transportation, etc. The program is similar to Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Section 811).

Emergency Capital Repair Program (ECRP) for Section 202 Projects

The intent of these grants is to provide one-time assistance for emergency items that could not be absorbed within the project's operating budget and other project resources, and where the tenants' continued occupancy in the immediate near future would be jeopardized by a delay in initiating the proposed cure.

Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities

HUD provides funding to nonprofit organizations to develop rental housing with the availability of supportive services for very low-income adults with disabilities, and provides rent subsidies for the projects to help make them affordable.

Assisted-Living Conversion Program (ALCP)

To provide private nonprofit owners of eligible developments with a grant to convert some or all of the dwelling units in the project into an Assisted Living Facility (ALF) for the frail elderly. The facility must be licensed and regulated by the State (or if there is no State law providing such licensing and regulation, by the municipality or other subdivision in which the facility is located).

Emergency Capital Repair Program (ECRP)

To provide private nonprofit owners of eligible developments designated for occupancy by elderly tenants with grants to make emergency capital repairs. The capital repair needs must relate to items that present an immediate threat to the health, safety, and quality of life of the tenants.

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Aaru Ma’at
Yvonne Hodges

Appendix

Neighborhood Indicators

Safe & Clean Area/Rental Inspection area map

S&C Indicators

Low-Mod Income Map

Early Warning Signs (Census tract) Map

Hampton Neighborhood Indicators and Measures

Early Distress Signals page II

Signal recent changes that indicate distress in neighborhoods
Depends on readily available data; city data is best
Also includes personal observations or reports of neighborhood distress
Assembled every 3 to 4 months

Neighborhood Health Indicators..... page III

Measure of city neighborhood conditions through district-based block group level data
Gages neighborhood health by assessing various factors at the block group level
Utilizes city data and Census updates
Assembled every 6 to 12 months

Strategic Indicators (Outcome Measures)..... page V

Measure progress in meeting outcomes delineated in Housing Revitalization Plans
Tie the Plan to the efforts in the Neighborhood.
Gage progress in fulfilling the Plan
Guide community partners in moving to the next level
Assembled every 12 to 18 months

Early Distress Signals	
Indicators with Measures	Data Sources
Abandonment	
Residential Vacancy Counts	USPS Vacancy Data (Quarterly)
Resignation	
Tax Delinquency	Office of the Treasurer (Quarterly)
Code Violations	Basic Gov (Daily)
Change in Number of Houses for Sale	MLS (Daily)
Change in Vacancy Rates	USPS Vacancy Data (Quarterly)
Crime	
Number of Class A Offenses by TAZ	Hampton Police Division
Observational	
Neighborhood staff input (observations and statements by residents)	In House (As Submitted)

All data assigned to Block Group level.

Neighborhood Health Indicators

Neighborhood Indicators	Indicator Determinants	Data Sources
Housing Conditions	Vacancy Rates Age of Housing New Construction (Building Permits) and additions Rehab (Building Permits) – mechanical, plumbing, elect. Building Code Complaints/ Violations	USPS HUD User Data (Quarterly) GIS (Daily) Basic Gov (Daily) Basic Gov (Daily) Basic Gov (Daily)
Single Family Housing Market	Housing Sale Prices Rate of Change in Price Time on Market Owner/Renter Ratio and Change Assessed Value Changes	MLS (Daily) MLS (Daily) MLS (Daily) GIS, Secondary Addresses GIS Assessor Data (Daily)
Multifamily Rental Market	(Vacancy Rate) New Construction (Building Permits) Rehab (Building Permits)	To be Identified Basic Gov (Daily) Basic Gov (Daily)
Business Activity	Commercial Vacancy Rate Expansion of Available Commercial Space Tax Delinquency	USPS HUD User Data (Quarterly) Cert. of Occupancy – Basic Gov (Daily) Office of the Treasurer (Quarterly)

Public Safety	Crime Per Capita Or number of offenses	Hampton Police Division
Socio-Economic Status	Median Age Household Size Median Household Income Income by Cohorts Population by Age Cohorts Population Changes Household Mobility Rate	5 Year Census Data
School Quality/ Educational Attainment	Graduation Rate Drop Out Rate Truancy School Grade (State Standards)	{ Hampton Schools – Ann Bane { Virginia Board of Education (Daily)
Streetscape	Investment in Public Improvements Parks Trees	\$ of Investment Facility Investment GIS – Tree Canopy
Neighborhood Organization	Neighborhood Associations and Level of Activity Neighborhood Organizations* Religious Institutions	Neighborhoods Staff; GIS (As Requested) List Purchase/Phone Directory; GIS (As Requested)

* Neighborhood Organizations can be tagged to block group locations in GIS

Property Parcels will be assigned to the block group level in Basic Gov.

Outcome Measures – Housing Revitalization Plan – Pasture Point

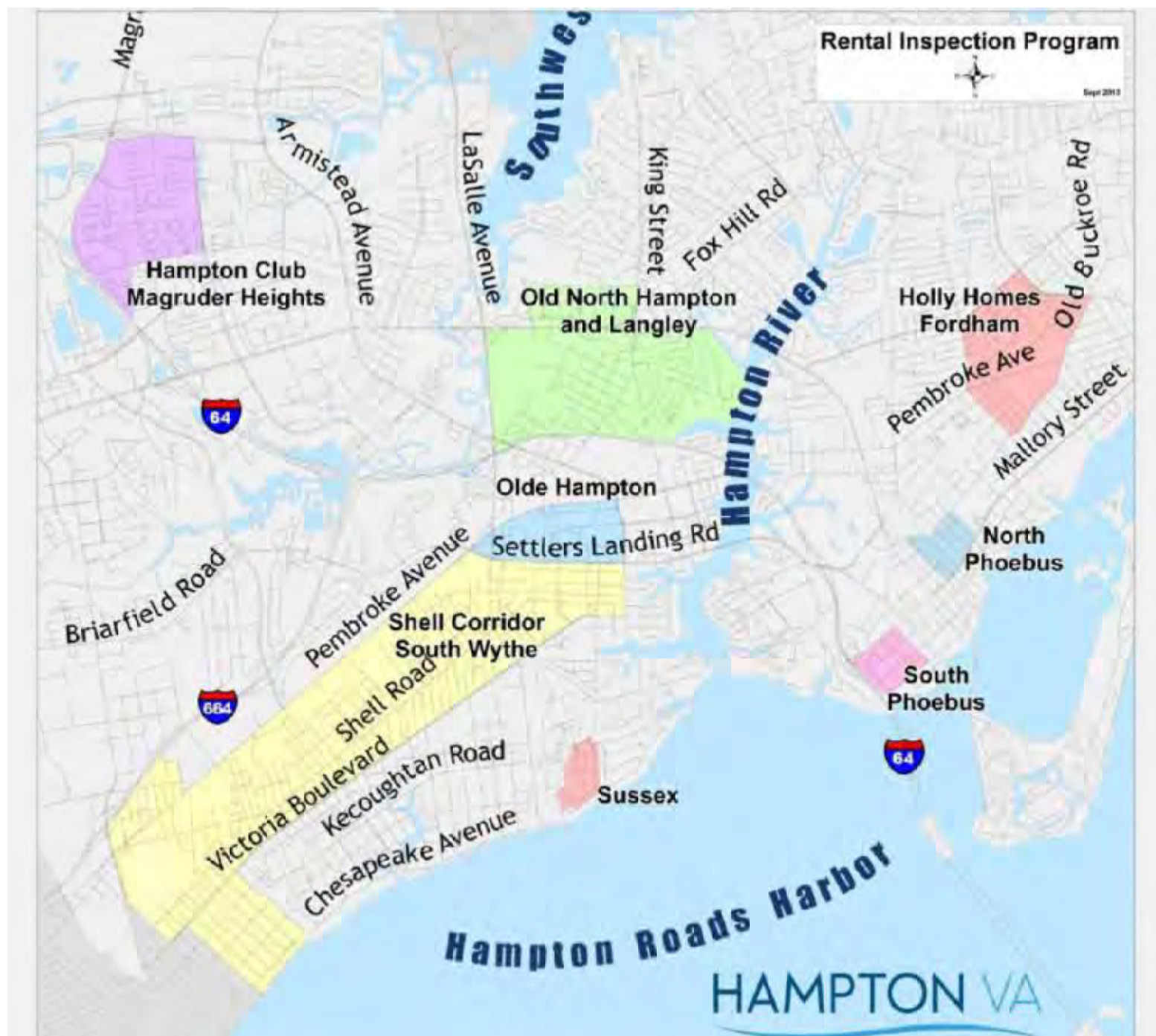
Outcomes	Measurement Tools	Measurement Scale
Neighborhood Image:	Direct Mail, Door To Door And/ Or Internet Survey Community Police Survey	
Neighborhood perception is:		
Beautiful		
Safe		
Diverse		
Historic		
More people know and watch out for each other		
Living downtown is an asset		
Increase in downtown businesses serving neighborhood		
Potential Homebuyers and Investors perception of PP:	Email/Internet Survey	
Stable		
Attractive		
Real Estate Values:	Value of New Construction/ renovation – Basic Gov Assessor Data in GIS	
Improved Building Conditions		
Increased Housing Rehab		
Increased New Construction		
Increased Landscaping and Yard Maintenance	Visual/Windshield Survey	
Public Improvements:	Visual/Windshield Survey	
Maintained		
Fit the Neighborhood Character		
Street Design Promotes Neighborhood Safety		
Safe Attractive Places to Play	Visual/Windshield Survey	
Riverfront:		
Improved		
Preserved		
Neighborhood Management:	Neighborhood Association Evaluation	
Increased participation in neighborhood association		
Increase in social activities		

Outcome Measures – Housing Revitalization Plan – Olde Hampton

Outcomes	Measurement Tools	Measurement Scale
Neighborhood Image:		
Neighborhood perception is:	Direct Mail, Door To Door And/ Or Internet Survey	
Beautiful		
Safe		
Diverse		
Historic		
More people know and watch out for each other		
Living downtown is an asset		
Increase in downtown businesses serving neighborhood		
Potential Homebuyers and Investors perception of PP:	Email/Internet Survey	
Stable		
Attractive		
Real Estate Values:	Value of New Construction/renovation – Basic Gov Assessor Data in GIS	
Improved Building Conditions		
Increased Housing Rehab		
Increased New Construction		
Increased Landscaping and Yard Maintenance	Visual/Windshield Survey	
Public Improvements:	Visual/Windshield Survey	
Maintained		
Fit the Neighborhood Character		
Street Design Promotes Neighborhood Safety		
Neighborhood Management:	Neighborhood Association Evaluation	
Increased participation in Old Hampton Community Assoc.		
Increase in social activities		

Outcome Measures – Housing Revitalization Plan – Sussex

Outcomes	Measurement Tools	Measurement Scale
Neighborhood Image:	Direct Mail, Door To Door And/ Or Internet Survey Community Police Survey	
Neighborhood and public perception is Sussex:		
Beautiful		
Safe		
Family-friendly		
Diverse		
Historic		
Residents have confidence in future of the neighborhood		
More people know and watch out for each other		
Potential Homebuyers and Investors perception of Sussex:		
Stable	Email/Internet Survey	
Attractive		
Real Estate Market:	Value of New Construction/renovation – Basic Gov Assessor Data in GIS	
Neighborhood makes economic sense for key investors – homebuyers, homeowners, landlords, business & govt:		
Increased Housing Values		
Increased Homeownership Rate		
Physical Condition:	Visual/Windshield Survey	
Appearance of neighborhood demonstrates community pride:		
Improved Building Conditions	Building Inspection/Permits – Basic Gov	
Increased housing rehab meeting or exceeding quality standards		
Increased Curb Appeal – landscaping, decorative elements	Visual/Windshield Survey	
Public Improvements:	Visual/Windshield Survey	
Physical Features (signs, street lights, sidewalks, streets and medians)		
Attractively Maintained		
Community Capacity Building:	Neighborhood Organization Evaluation	
Increased participation in neighborhood association		
Neighbors address issues in a way that protects the neighborhood and furthers its health		



Hampton Safe & Clean Zones



HAMPTON VA
Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

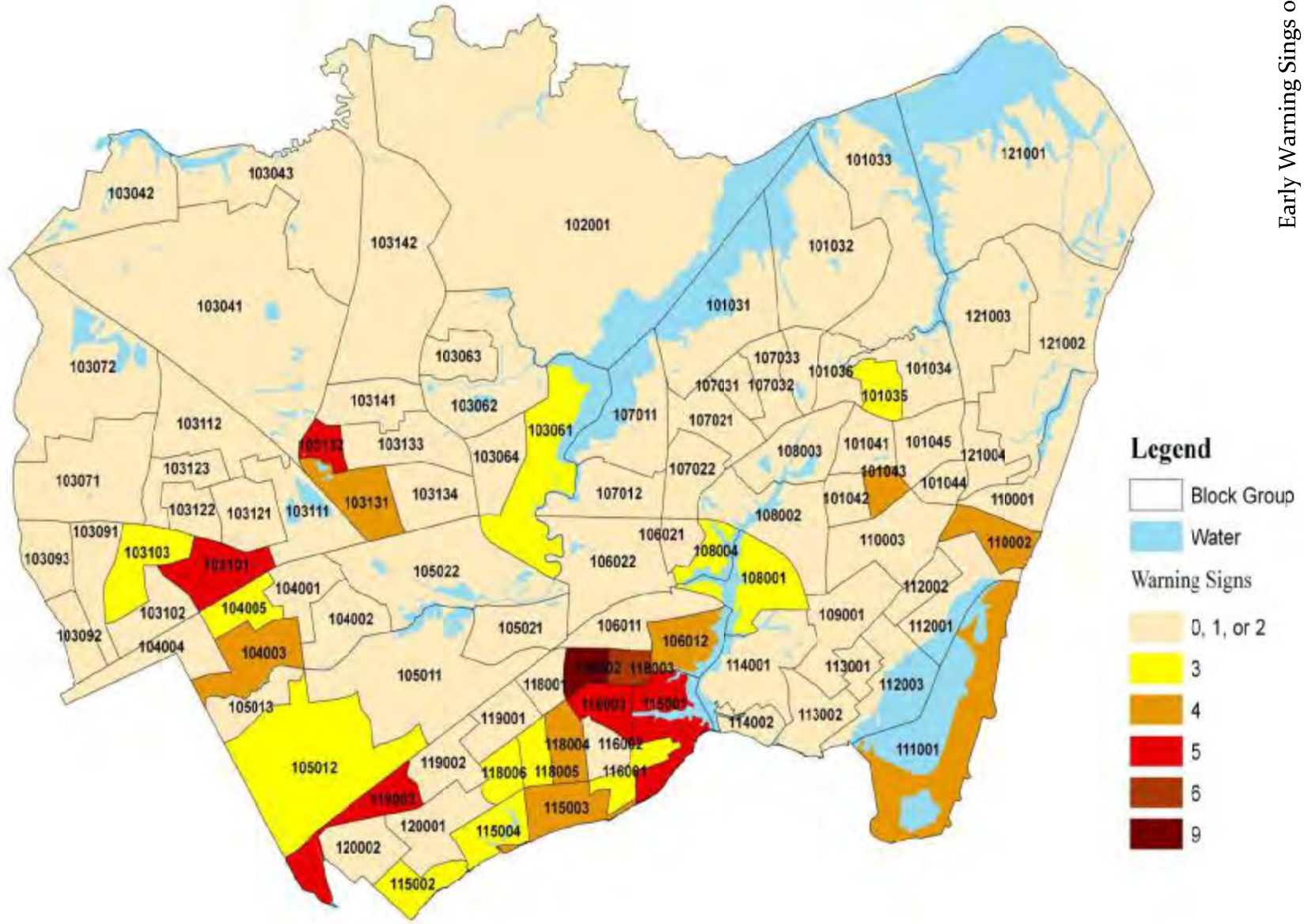
Safe & Clean Initiative Draft Indicators

(Exclusive of Public Safety Indicators)

Safe & Clean Neighborhood Indicators:

Race
Median age of the population
Breakdown of the population by age
Educational attainment as reported by the Census
Age of housing: Percentage of housing 50+ years and 30+ years
Assessed housing value measured as a percentage of the City average.
Change in residential property value compared to the City as a whole : percentage rise or fall
Percent of housing with code violations in the last 5 years.
Median household Income
Percentage of homeownership: renter vs. owner
Private Investment trend: annual value of new construction and renovation (map locations) – both residential and non-residential
Unemployment rate
Number of residential units receiving various types of rental subsidies (HRHA Data)
Concentration of poverty: census tracts which meet federal poverty definitions
Percentage of households receiving food stamps
Title I Schools in the area
Percentage of single family households
Percentage of households within 2.5 miles of a recreation center
Number of active and functioning neighborhood organizations in the area
Percentage of households within one-half mile of transit access

Note: All indicators should be compared to the City average and the region (when cooperative data is available)



Early Warning Signs of Decline
Indicators Project 2014



City of Hampton, VA

Agenda Review

File Number: 15-0280

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov

File Number: **15-0280**

Request Number: **R-2015-00273**

File Type: **Closed Session Certification**

Department: **Clerk of Council**

Introduced: **9/23/2015**

Date of Final Action:

Enactment Number:

Effective:

Status: **Received By Clerk's Office**

Created By: **Katherine K. Glass, CMC**

Phone:

Requestor: **Katherine K. Glass**

Phone: **757-727-6315**

Presenter: **N/A**

Phone:

Title: **Resolution Certifying Closed Session**

Action Requested: **Adopt resolution**

Estimated Time: **5 minutes**

Indicators:

Advertised:

Fiscal Notes:

Attachments:

Date	Acting Body	Action
9/14/2015		Received By Clerk's Office

BRIEF BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

LEGISLATION TEXT:

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Hampton, Virginia, has convened a closed session on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote made in accordance with the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and

WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3712D of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by the City Council of the City of Hampton, Virginia, that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia Law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Hampton, Virginia, hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed session to which this certification resolution applies, and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed, or considered by the city council of the city of Hampton, Virginia.



City of Hampton, VA

Agenda Review

File Number: 15-0280

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov

File Number: **15-0280**

Request Number: **R-2015-00273**

File Type: **Closed Session Certification**

Department: **Clerk of Council**

Introduced: **9/23/2015**

Date of Final Action:

Enactment Number:

Effective:

Status: **Received By Clerk's Office**

Created By: **Katherine K. Glass, CMC**

Phone:

Requestor: **Katherine K. Glass**

Phone: **757-727-6315**

Presenter: **N/A**

Phone:

Title: **Resolution Certifying Closed Session**

Action Requested: **Adopt resolution**

Estimated Time: **5 minutes**

Indicators:

Advertised:

Fiscal Notes:

Attachments:

Date

Acting Body

Action

9/14/2015

Received By Clerk's Office

BRIEF BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

LEGISLATION TEXT:

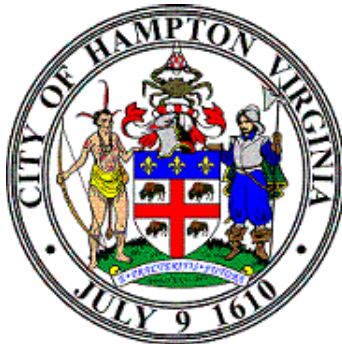
WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Hampton, Virginia, has convened a closed session on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote made in accordance with the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and

WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3712D of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by the City Council of the City of Hampton, Virginia, that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia Law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Hampton, Virginia, hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed session to which this certification resolution applies, and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed, or considered by the city council of the city of Hampton, Virginia.

City of Hampton, VA

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov



Council Agenda

Wednesday, September 23, 2015

6:00 PM

Council Chambers, 8th Floor, City Hall

City Council

***Linda Curtis, W. H. "Billy" Hobbs, Jr., Will Moffett, Teresa V.
Schmidt, Chris Snead, Donnie R. Tuck,
George E. Wallace, Mayor***

Staff:

Mary Bunting, City Manager

Vanessa T. Valdejuli, City Attorney

Katherine K. Glass, CMC, Clerk of Council

Last Published: 9/18/2015 12:40:06 PM

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

CEREMONIAL ITEMS - "SPOTLIGHT ON CITIZENS" - STATE OF THE CITY

ADJOURNMENT

Contact Info:

Clerk of Council, 757-727-6315, council@hampton.gov

City of Hampton, VA

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov



Council Agenda

Wednesday, September 23, 2015

6:30 PM

Council Chambers, 8th Floor, City Hall

City Council

Linda Curtis, W. H. "Billy" Hobbs, Jr., Will Moffett, Teresa V. Schmidt, Chris Snead, Donnie R. Tuck, George E. Wallace, Mayor

Staff:

Mary Bunting, City Manager

Vanessa T. Valdejuli, City Attorney

Katherine K. Glass, CMC, Clerk of Council

Last Published: 9/18/2015 1:44:33 PM

WELCOME TO THE HAMPTON CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Because of the large number of matters that need consideration, the City Council has established a meeting format and certain guidelines for citizen participation. These help ensure that everyone who wishes to speak can do so, and that the Council can benefit from hearing as many different people as possible in the shortest time. From time to time, It may be in the public's interest to change the format and guidelines, and the Council can do so at its discretion without prior notice.

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS

The Council generally conducts meetings in the following order:

- (1) Call to Order
- (2) Ceremonial Matters
- (3) Consent Agenda
- (4) Regular Business Agenda
- (5) Miscellaneous New Business
- (6) Adjournment

Agenda items are taken up one at a time in the order in which they are listed. Matters on the consent agenda are routine and are adopted by one motion without separate discussion. However, items can be moved from the consent agenda to the regular agenda upon request by a citizen or a member of the Council. Keep in mind that the agenda is for the convenience of the public and the Council, and that it can be altered by the Council at any time without prior notice when the Council considers it in the public's interest to do so.

CITIZENS ARE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE

The City Council has adopted a three (3) minute time limit policy for individuals desiring to address issues before this body. If you wish to address the City Council, please sign in before the meeting on the sign-up sheet located in the rear of Council Chambers. Please include your name and the subject on which you wish to speak, including the docket number if it is an item on the agenda. If you wish to address Council on a non-agenda item, the permission of Council is necessary.

If you are with a group of people, you may want to have a spokesman or two present your position to the Council and have others in agreement recognized by standing. The Council will always try to hear everyone who wishes to speak on a subject, but sometimes discussion has to be limited due to time. If the previous speaker has stated your position, you may make that known by reference (for example, "I agree with the position stated by Mr. Jones and have nothing further to add"). Repetition of positions by more than one speaker often uses more time than necessary.

Speakers are generally limited to one appearance, although Council can allow exceptions at its discretion. If possible, you should speak from prepared remarks to the subject under discussion. Irrelevant comments use others' time and your own and detract from your statements on the matter being considered.

Meetings of the Council are formal proceedings, and all comments are recorded on tape and by stenographer. For that reason, you are requested not to speak from your seat or out of turn. When you are called by the presiding officer, please follow these steps:

- (1) Come forward to the speaker's podium.
- (2) State your name and address
- (3) State your conclusion and give facts and other data to back it up.
- (4) If you represent a group or organization, ask the others to rise and be recognized.
- (5) If you have a written statement, give it and other supportive material to the Clerk for the record.

The above guidelines are intended to encourage the greatest possible participation by citizens at Council meetings. They can be modified at any time by the Council at its discretion and without prior notice.

Thank you for taking your time to participate in the Council meeting. Good government depends on the interest and involvement of you and your fellow citizens. We invite you to return.

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

INVOCATION - Councilman Donnie R. Tuck

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO FLAG

MAYOR'S COMMENTS

CONSENT AGENDA

Consent Items

1. **15-0277** Resolution Approving the Issuance by the Economic Development Authority of Middlesex County, of Its Revenue Bond in an Amount Not to Exceed \$9,000,000 For the benefit of Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA
2. **15-0278** Resolution to Appropriate the Additional Allocation from the Virginia Department of Transportation for the Fiscal Year 2016 Urban Maintenance Program
3. **15-0281** Resolution appropriating funds for Uncompleted Capital Projects funded with General Funds, Stormwater Funds, and Economic Development Funds.
4. **15-0283** Resolution Authorizing the Appropriation of \$445,000 From The Capital Project Fund-Unappropriated Fund Balance (Unappropriated Bond Interest Earned) To The Capital Project Fund-New Circuit Court Building Project to Provide Additional Funding For Unanticipated Costs.
5. **15-0285** Approval of Hampton City Council Meeting Schedule for 2016
6. **15-0287** Resolution to Appropriate Three Hundred Eighty Two Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Eight Dollars (\$382,768) from Committed Fund Balance – Departmental Savings to the Departments of Police Division and Sheriff - Jail to Fund One-Time Equipment Purchases and to Court Service Unit to Provide Funding for the Juvenile and Domestic Relations/Hampton City School Prevention and Early Intervention Initiative.

PRESENTATIONS, PROCLAMATIONS, AWARDS

PUBLIC HEARINGS

GENERAL ITEMS

REPORTS BY CITY MANAGER, CITY COUNCIL, STAFF, COMMITTEES

7. **15-0284** Briefing on the proposed Hampton Arts and Cultural District

MISCELLANEOUS NEW BUSINESS

PUBLIC COMMENT

ADJOURNMENT

Contact Info:

Clerk of Council, 757-727-6315, council@hampton.gov



City of Hampton, VA

Agenda Review

File Number: 15-0277

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov

File Number: **15-0277**

Request Number: **R-2015-00270**

File Type: **Resolution**

Department: **City Attorney**

Introduced: **9/23/2015**

Date of Final Action:

Enactment Number:

Effective:

Status: **Received By Clerk's Office**

Created By: **Lendora Dale**

Phone:

Requestor:

Phone:

Presenter: **George Consolvo, Esquire, Counsel
for Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA**

Phone: **757-624-3208**

Title: **Resolution Approving the Issuance by the Economic Development Authority of
Middlesex County, of Its Revenue Bond in an Amount Not to Exceed \$9,000,000 For the
benefit of Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA**

Action Requested: **Approve Resolution**

Estimated Time: **10 minutes**

Indicators:

Advertised:

Fiscal Notes:

Attachments: Fiscal Impact Statement
EDA Resolution
Summary of Public Hearing Statements

Date	Acting Body	Action
9/14/2015		Received By Clerk's Office

BRIEF BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

In 2005, the Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA (the "Peninsula Y") borrowed \$10,000,000 in the form of loans of proceeds from two separate tax-exempt revenue bond issues (the "2005 Bonds"), which were undertaken through two separate conduit bond issuers: the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Poquoson, Virginia and the Industrial Development Authority of Richmond County, Virginia. The 2005 Bonds were broken into two series so that they could be sold to financial institutions as "bank-qualified" tax exempt obligations, and the Peninsula Y used the proceeds of the 2005 Bonds to finance the acquisition, construction or equipping of facilities located in the City of Hampton, York County, Richmond County, and Middlesex County, after receiving all requisite approvals under federal and state law to utilize tax-exempt bonds to finance projects in each jurisdiction.

The Peninsula Y has determined that it is in its best interests to refinance the 2005 Bonds in order to capitalize on the present low interest rate environment, and in the process, has also determined to borrow additional funds to finance further improvements to its facilities in Richmond County and in Middlesex County (such refunding and “new money” debt being hereafter referred to as the “2015 Bonds”). As with the 2005 Bonds, the Peninsula Y desires that the 2015 Bonds be issued as “bank-qualified” tax-exempt bonds, so that the Peninsula Y can realize the lowest interest rate possible on the new debt. The total principal amount of the 2015 Bonds is expected to approach \$9,000,000. Because (1) each eligible locality in Virginia has a finite amount (\$10,000,000) of bank-qualified debt that it may issue in a given calendar year, and (2) Richmond County has utilized some of its bank-qualified capacity in calendar year 2015, Middlesex County is the only jurisdiction in which “new money” projects are located that has sufficient bank-qualified capacity to issue enough bonds, through its Economic Development Authority (the “Middlesex EDA”), to finance the entire principal amount of the 2015 Bonds in a single issue.

Applicable law requires that tax-exempt bonds be issued only after a public hearing is held by the EDA/IDA, and the issuance of the bonds is approved by the “governing body,” of the jurisdictions in which the projects to be financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the bonds are located. In the case of the 2015 Bonds and the Peninsula Y’s plans, hearings are called for, and governing body approvals are needed, in multiple jurisdictions. Hampton is one of the jurisdictions in which a public hearing must be held to assist with the refinancing of the Hampton Project and the issuance of the Bonds by the Middlesex EDA and must be subsequently approved by the Hampton City Council.

Notice of the public hearing was published in a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Hampton, as required by applicable law. The required public hearing was held on August 18, 2015, wherein the Authority approved the resolution providing its recommendation to the City Council for Council approval of the issuance of the 2015 Bonds by the Middlesex EDA. A copy of the Authority’s resolution together with a summary of the public hearing statements and a fiscal impact statement are attached as required by law.

The issuance of the 2015 Bonds has no adverse effect on the City of Hampton.

LEGISLATION TEXT:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Economic Development Authority of the City of Hampton, Virginia (“Authority”) whose address is 1 Franklin Street, Suite 600, Hampton, Virginia 23669, held a public hearing on August 18, 2015, on the application of Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA (the “Company”), whose address is 41 Old Oyster Point Road, Suite C, Newport News, Virginia 23602, requesting the Economic Development Authority of Middlesex County (the “Middlesex EDA”) to issue up to \$9,000,000 of its revenue bond (the “Bond”) to assist the Company in (1) refinancing an interim loan which refinanced that certain \$5,000,000 Revenue Bond (Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA Project), Series 2005, which was issued by the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Poquoson, Virginia (the “Poquoson IDA”) on November 15, 2005 (the “Poquoson IDA Bond”), (2) refinancing that certain \$5,000,000 Revenue Bond (Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA Project), Series 2005, which was issued by the Industrial Development Authority of Richmond County, Virginia (the “Richmond IDA”) on October 18, 2005 (the “Richmond IDA Bond”), (3) financing the costs of construction and equipping of (A) up to approximately 7,700 square feet of additional space at, and further renovation and equipping of other portions of, the Company’s existing facility known

as Middlesex Family YMCA, located at 11487 General Puller Highway, Hartfield, Virginia, and (B) up to approximately 4,000 square feet of additional space at, and further renovation and equipping of other portions of, the Company's existing facility known as Richmond County Family YMCA, located at 45 George Brown Lane, Warsaw, Virginia, and (4) financing all or a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds in permissible amounts;

WHEREAS, the above facilities (the "Facilities") to be financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the Bonds are or will be owned by the Company;

WHEREAS, the proceeds of the Poquoson IDA Bond which were loaned to the Company by the Poquoson IDA and used by the Company to finance, among other things, the costs of renovation to an existing Company facility known as Hampton Family YMCA (the "Hampton Facility"), located at 1322 LaSalle Avenue, in the City of Hampton, Virginia (the "City");

WHEREAS, a public hearing with respect to the issuance of the Bonds is required by Section 15.2-4906 of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended (the "Virginia Code"), and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and such a public hearing was held by the Authority on August 18, 2015;

WHEREAS, Section 147(f) of the Code and Section 15.2-4906 of the Virginia Code provide that, after such a public hearing, the governmental unit having jurisdiction over the area in which any facility financed with the proceeds of private activity bonds is located must approve the issuance of the Bonds;

WHEREAS, the City Council constitutes the highest elected governmental officials of the City;

WHEREAS, at its meeting and public hearing on August 18, 2015, the Authority adopted a resolution (the "Resolution") in which it recommended that the City Council approve the issuance of the Bond, and directed the submission to City Council of a Fiscal Impact Statement and a summary of the public hearing statements from the public hearing conducted by the Authority; and

WHEREAS, a copy of the Authority's Resolution, a reasonably detailed summary of the comments made at the public hearing held by the Authority, and a Fiscal Impact Statement have been filed with the City Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA:

1. The City Council approves with the issuance of the Bonds by the Middlesex EDA to the extent required by the Code and Sections 15.2-4905 and 15.2-4906 of the Virginia Code, subject to the prior satisfaction by the Middlesex EDA and the governing bodies of the other jurisdictions in which the Facilities are located, of all applicable requirements of the Code and Virginia Code.
2. The approval of the issuance of the Bonds, as required by the Code and the Virginia Code, does not constitute an endorsement to a prospective purchaser of the Bonds of the creditworthiness of the Facilities or the Company and the Bonds shall provide that no political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall be obligated to pay the Bonds or the interest thereon or other costs incident thereto and neither the faith or credit nor the taxing power of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any political subdivision thereof, including the City, Middlesex County, Richmond County and York County shall be pledged thereto.
3. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

Adopted by the City Council of the City of Hampton this 23rd day of September, 2015.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Vote</u>
-------------	-------------

George E. Wallace, Mayor	
Linda Curtis, Vice Mayor	
W.H. "Billy" Hobbs, Jr.	
Will J. Moffett	
Chris Osby Snead	
Teresa V. Schmidt	
Donnie R. Tuck	

Clerk, City Council of the City of Hampton

[SEAL]

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT
SUBMITTED TO THE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA**

The undersigned applicant submits the following information in compliance with Section 15.2-4907 of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended*:

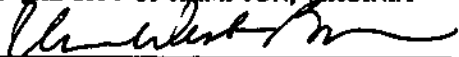
Name of applicant: Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA (the "Company"), 41 Old Oyster Point Road, Suite C, Newport News, Virginia, 23602

Facility: Hampton Family YMCA located at 1 YMCA Way, Hampton, Virginia
(street address redefined from 1322 LaSalle Avenue, Hampton, Virginia)

1.	Maximum amount of financing sought	\$9,000,000*
2.	Estimated taxable value of facility's real property to be constructed in the locality. (Total Existing Value)	\$10,184,000
3.	Estimated real property tax per year using present tax rates	\$0
4.	Estimated personal property tax per year using present tax rates	\$0
5.	Estimated merchant's capital tax per year using present tax rates	N/A
6.	a. Estimated dollar value per year of goods that will be purchased from Virginia companies within the locality	\$162,000
	b. Estimated dollar value per year of goods that will be purchased from non-Virginia companies within the locality	\$0
	c. Estimated dollar value per year of services that will be purchased from Virginia companies within the locality	\$172,000
	d. Estimated dollar value per year of services that will be purchased from non-Virginia companies within the locality	\$0
7.	Estimated number of regular employees on year round basis	8FT; 101PT
8.	Average annual salary per employee	\$41,700FT; \$5,512PT

Dated: August __, 2015

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
OF THE CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

By: 
Vice Chairman

PENINSULA METROPOLITAN YMCA

By: 

* The applicant has requested that the Economic Development Authority of Middlesex County (the "Middlesex EDA") serve as the issuer of the bonds for this financing. The maximum amount of financing sought includes amounts that will be used to finance or refinance facilities in Middlesex County, York County, and Richmond County as well as the City of Hampton. Facilities located in such other jurisdictions are addressed in separate Fiscal Impact Statements, all of which have been filed with the Authority and the Middlesex EDA.

**RESOLUTION REGARDING THE ISSUANCE OF TAX-EXEMPT REVENUE BONDS
BY THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY FOR
THE PENINSULA METROPOLITAN YMCA PROJECT**

WHEREAS, there have been described to the Economic Development Authority of the City of Hampton, Virginia (the "Authority"), the plan of financing and refinancing (the "Plan") of the Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA, (the "Company"), which entails the issuance by the Economic Development Authority of Middlesex County (the "Middlesex EDA") of its tax-exempt revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed \$9,000,000 (the "Bonds"), to assist the Company in (1) refinancing an interim loan which refinanced that certain \$5,000,000 Revenue Bond (Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA Project), Series 2005, which was issued by the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Poquoson, Virginia (the "Poquoson IDA") on November 15, 2005 (the "Poquoson IDA Bond"), (2) refinancing that certain \$5,000,000 Revenue Bond (Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA Project), Series 2005, which was issued by the Industrial Development Authority of Richmond County, Virginia (the "Richmond IDA") on October 18, 2005 (the "Richmond IDA Bond"), (3) financing the costs of construction and equipping of (A) up to approximately 7,700 square feet of additional space at, and further renovation and equipping of other portions of, the Company's existing facility known as Middlesex Family YMCA, located at 11487 General Puller Highway, Hartfield, Virginia, and (B) up to approximately 4,000 square feet of additional space at, and further renovation and equipping of other portions of, the Company's existing facility known as Richmond County Family YMCA, located at 45 George Brown Lane, Warsaw, Virginia, and (4) financing all or a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds in permissible amounts;

WHEREAS, the proceeds of the Poquoson IDA Bond were loaned to the Company by the Poquoson IDA and used by the Company to finance, among other things, the costs of renovation to an existing Company facility known as Hampton Family YMCA, located at 1322 LaSalle Avenue, Hampton, Virginia (the "Hampton Project");

WHEREAS, inasmuch as the Hampton Project will be refinanced with a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds as part of the Plan, the Authority has been advised that Section 147(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") requires that the City Council of the City of Hampton (the "City Council"), as the governing body of the jurisdiction in which the Hampton Project is located, approve the issuance of the Bonds by the Middlesex EDA, after a public hearing on such issuance (the "Public Hearing") held in accordance with applicable state and Federal law;

WHEREAS, the Authority is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia created by the City Council under and pursuant to the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Title 15.2, Chapter 49, et. seq. of the Code of Virginia of 1950, (the "Act"), and as such is authorized and empowered under the Act to hold the Public Hearing, notice of which has heretofore been published in accordance with applicable provisions of the Act and the Code;

WHEREAS, the Authority has held a Public Hearing as required to assist the Company in refinancing the Hampton Project; and

WHEREAS, this Resolution has been presented to the Authority in accordance with its procedures to be adopted to assist the Middlesex EDA in carrying out the issuance of the Bonds and the transactions described above.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA:

1. The foregoing recitals made in the preambles to this resolution are hereby approved by the Authority and are incorporated in, and deemed a part of, this resolution.

2. The Chair, Vice Chair or Secretary/Treasurer of the Authority are hereby directed to submit to the City Council (a) a Fiscal Impact Statement for the Hampton Project, and (b) a reasonably detailed summary of the statements made at the public hearing, in each case in forms provided by the Company, together with the recommendation of the Authority that City Council approve the issuance of the Bonds by the Middlesex EDA.

3. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

Adopted: August 18, 2015



Eleanor W. Brown, Vice Chair
Economic Development Authority of the
City of Hampton, Virginia



Leonard Sledge, Secretary/Treasurer
Economic Development Authority of the
City of Hampton, Virginia

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEARING STATEMENTS

At 8:45 a.m. on August 18, 2015, the Chairman of the Economic Development Authority of the City of Hampton, Virginia (the “Authority”) announced the commencement of a public hearing on the application of Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA (the “Company”), before the Authority in the Ruppert Leon Sargent Memorial Administration Building, EDA Conference Room, Suite 600, located at 1 Franklin Street, Hampton, Virginia 23669, on the issuance up to \$9,000,000 of its revenue bonds (the “Bonds”) to assist the Company in (1) refinancing an interim loan which refinanced that certain \$5,000,000 Revenue Bond (Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA Project), Series 2005, which was issued by the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Poquoson, Virginia (the “Poquoson IDA”) on November 15, 2005 (the “Poquoson IDA Bond”), (2) refinancing that certain \$5,000,000 Revenue Bond (Peninsula Metropolitan YMCA Project), Series 2005, which was issued by the Industrial Development Authority of Richmond County, Virginia (the “Richmond IDA”) on October 18, 2005 (the “Richmond IDA Bond”), (3) financing the costs of construction and equipping of (A) up to approximately 7,700 square feet of additional space at, and further renovation and equipping of other portions of, the Company’s existing facility known as Middlesex Family YMCA, located at 11487 General Puller Highway, Hartfield, Virginia, and (B) up to approximately 4,000 square feet of additional space at, and further renovation and equipping of other portions of, the Company’s existing facility known as Richmond County Family YMCA, located at 45 George Brown Lane, Warsaw, Virginia, and (4) financing all or a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds in permissible amounts.

Danny Carroll, CEO of the Company attended the public hearing and made brief remarks regarding the LaSalle Avenue facility, and Bond Counsel also attended the public hearing. No other members of the public appeared and spoke at the public hearing in support or opposition to the Bonds and the Chairman closed the public hearing at 9:55 a.m.



City of Hampton, VA

Agenda Review

File Number: 15-0278

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov

File Number: **15-0278**

Request Number: **R-2015-00271**

File Type: **Resolution - Budget Item**

Department: **Public Works, Administration**

Introduced: **9/23/2015**

Date of Final Action:

Enactment Number:

Effective: **9/23/2015**

Status: **Received By Clerk's Office**

Created By: **Crystal Craig**

Phone:

Requestor: **Lynn Allsbrook**

Phone: **726-2930**

Presenter: **Lynn Allsbrook, Director of Public Works**

Phone: **726-2930**

Title: **Resolution to Appropriate the Additional Allocation from the Virginia Department of Transportation for the Fiscal Year 2016 Urban Maintenance Program**

Action Requested: **Approve Resolution**

Estimated Time: **N/A**

Indicators:

Advertised:

Fiscal Notes:

Attachments:

Date

Acting Body

Action

9/14/2015

Received By Clerk's Office

BRIEF BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

The City Charter requires City Council to approve any appropriation or reduction in revenues. This resolution appropriates additional revenue in the amount of \$764,425 for the City's FY2016 VDOT Urban Maintenance Program which funds maintenance for eligible roadway maintenance activities. The additional revenue is greater than that which was anticipated and budgeted in the Council approved FY2016 budget.

LEGISLATION TEXT:

WHEREAS, the City of Hampton receives funding from the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) on an annual basis for its Urban Maintenance Program;

WHEREAS, the Urban Maintenance Program funds maintenance activities on VDOT eligible streets within the City of Hampton; and

WHEREAS, the Fiscal Year 2016 allocation from VDOT for the Urban Maintenance Program is greater than anticipated and budgeted in the Council Approved Fiscal Year 2016 Budget; and

WHEREAS, the additional funds totaling \$764,425 need to be appropriated, first in the General Fund as additional FY2016 Street and Highway Maintenance revenues and then appropriated as follows:

Transfer to other funds:

Capital Project Fund \$764,425 Street Resurfacing

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA:
that \$764,425 in additional anticipated revenues from VDOT be appropriated and transferred, as set forth above to fund street resurfacing.



City of Hampton, VA

Agenda Review

File Number: 15-0281

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov

File Number: 15-0281

Request Number: R-2015-00274

File Type: Resolution - Budget Item

Department: City Manager

Introduced: 9/23/2015

Date of Final Action:

Enactment Number:

Effective: 9/23/2015

Status: Received By Clerk's Office

Created By: Shelley Shiflett

Phone:

Requestor: Brian DeProfio

Phone: 727-6064

Presenter: Brian DeProfio, Director of Budget
and Strategic Initiatives

Phone: 727-6064

Title: Resolution appropriating funds for Uncompleted Capital Projects funded with General Funds, Stormwater Funds, and Economic Development Funds.

Action Requested: Approval by vote

Estimated Time: 5 minutes

Indicators:

Advertised:

Fiscal Notes:

Attachments: FY15 Carryforward Explanations

Date	Acting Body	Action
9/14/2015		Received By Clerk's Office

BRIEF BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

At the end of each fiscal year all Capital projects (except projects funded with bond proceeds) that have a remaining balance are closed into the fund balance of the funding source of the project. In order to complete these projects the remaining funds must be re-appropriated by City Council. The attached resolution contains a list of the projects and the amounts to be appropriated as requested by the project coordinator.

The total amount requested for appropriation is \$14,955,035.38 in General Funds, \$4,805,636.86 in Stormwater Funds, \$2,596,909.56 in Economic Development funds and \$29,750.00 in EDA Projects. These funds are being appropriated to complete projects started in previous fiscal years but have not been completed by the end of Fiscal Year 2015.

LEGISLATION TEXT:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Hampton appropriates \$14,955,035.38 from Committed General Fund Balance, \$4,805,636.86 from Stormwater Funds Balance, \$2,596,909.56 from Economic Development Funds Balance, and \$29,750.00 from Economic Development Authority Fund Balance be appropriated to complete the following projects for Fiscal Year 2016.

This resolution will take effect immediately upon adoption.

CAPITAL PROJECTS			
CARRYFORWARD FOR FY2016			
Project Name	Project #	Carryforward Balance	Reason for Carryforward of Capital Project
Reengineering Technology	120-C43	294,912.59	Project in Progress-Ongoing Project Funding Technology Initiatives That Enhance and/or Promote Operational Efficiency.
Strategic Property Acquisition	120-C224	72,064.17	Project in Progress-Funding Strategic Property Acquisition. Funding Currently Committed to Acquisition of Property Adjacent to War Memorial Stadium. If the Acquisition Are Not Completed, Funding Would Return to Master Plan Strategic Property Acquisition Account.
Upgrades to Council Chambers and City Hall	120-C284	4,958.89	Project in Progress-Ongoing Improvements to Council Chambers and Equipment.
Downtown Master Plan Funding	120-C324	509,762.34	Projects in Progress-Funds Committed to City Council Strategic Priorities in the Downtown Area.
HRHA Redevelopment Projects	120-C341	10,903.78	Project in Progress-Provide Funding for Strategic Housing Initiative Administered by HRHA.
Master Plan Strategic Investment	120-C342	9,299.26	Project in Progress-Part of the Real Estate Tax Amount Dedicated to Strategic Investment. Include (Transfer) Balance to City Council Strategic Priorities in the Downtown Area.
Short-term Capital Initiatives	120-C343	55,000.00	Project in Progress-Balance of Funding Provided in Prior Year for City Council Short-term Strategic Initiatives- Initial Amount Appropriated was \$550,000. All but this amount has Been Allocated a Specific Initiatives. The Hero Memorial Initiative in Progress (Planning and Design).
Virginia School for the Deaf & Blind	120-C380	1,750,000.00	Project in Progress-Demolition of the Vacant Buildings at the Virginia School for the Deaf, Blind and Multi-Disable.
Coliseum Central Strategic Priority Projects	120-C396	3,344,319.02	Projects in Progress-Funds Reallocated by City Council Strategic Priorities in the Coliseum Central Area.
Downtown Strategic Priority Projects	120-C397	1,261,971.46	Projects in Progress-Funds Reallocated by City Council Strategic Priorities in the Downtown Area.
Buckroe Redevelopment Strategic Priority Projects	120-C398	85,346.60	Projects in Progress-Funds Reallocated by City Council Strategic Priorities in the Buckroe Area.
Contingent Reserve	152-C75	322,715.33	Ongoing-Contigent Reserve Account Provides Funding Source for Unexpected Project Cost Overrun
Time Accounting System Project	160-C355	73,606.21	Project in Progress-Funding for the New Payroll Timekeeping System-Kronos.
E911 Telephone Switch Upgrade	160-C386	21,135.54	Project in Progress-Funding for the E-911 Switch Upgrade. Source of Funding was the Sprint Nextel E-911 Rebating Reimbursement.
PS Radio Upgade	310-C300	427,500.00	Project in Progress-Upgrade/ Replacement the Existing Police Radio Microwave System. The Upgrade Will Eliminate the Microwave Sites Currently Located on tehe Grandview Water Tower, Which is One of 5 Microwave Sites That Currently Make of the Microwave Sstsem. NNWW Plans Remove That Tower in the Not so Distant Future.
Weapons Range Cleaning	310-C301	211,000.00	Project in Progress-Ongoing Maintenance and Repair Efforts at the Firing Range. Efforts Includes the Cleaning and Removal of Weapon Related Debris as Well as Other Maintenance items, Such as, Lighting Improvements, ETC..
Public Safety Equipment	310-C360	4,372.00	Project in Progress-Ongoing Police Equipment Purchases Including Equipment Such as Car CAMs, Body CAMs, Tasers,etc..
Self Contained Breathing-Fire	320-C236	1,100,000.00	Project is in Progress-This Is Part One of a Two Part Funding Strategy to Replace all of the Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus of Our Firefighting Personnel. The Current Equipment is Becoming Obsolete. The Second Half of the Funding Just Became Available in April 2015 as Part of the 2015 Bond Issue.
Pre-Wiring Generators	325-C298	0.98	Close Out Remaining Balance to Contingency Reserve Account (20-152-C75)
Drainage,Curbs & Gutters	410-C316	4,198.61	Close Out Remaining Balance to Contingency Reserve Account (20-152-C75).
Dredging Salt Ponds Channel	410-C323	121,139.67	Project in Progress-These Funds Will be Used in Conjunction With the Salt Ponds Inlet (South and North Jetties) Which is Primarily Funded By General Obligation Bonds Issued in April 2015.
Arterial Road Resurfacing	420-C10	491,266.55	Project in Progress-Ongoing Road Resurfacing.
Mercury Central Infrastructure Maintenance	420-C35	27,117.16	Project in Progress-Tied to VDOT Matching Funds (Including Miscellaneous Bills From VDOT)
VDOT-Matching Funds	420-C40	19,149.00	Project in Progress-Tied to VDOT Matching Funds (Including Miscellaneous Bills From VDOT)
Commander Shepard Blvd-VDOT	420-C170	1,414.01	Project in Progress-Tied to VDOT Matching Funds (Including Miscellaneous Bills From VDOT)
Kecoughtan Rd/Sunset Creek	420-C188	212,500.00	In Progress Bridge Railing Replacement Over Sunset Creek at Kecoughtan Road.
Bridge Street Replacement	420-C269	279.06	Closeout to Contingency Reserve Account (20-152-C75).
Downtown Marina Dredging	420-C340	51,212.80	Project is Complete-Transfer Balance to Salt Pond Dredging Account (20-410-C323) to be Used to Fund the Major Salt Pond Inlet Improvement of the South and North Jetties.
Buckroe Ave-Reconstruction Phase 1	420-C344	176,051.77	Project in progress-This is a VDOT Matched Funded Project.
Franklin St Extension	420-C345	242,259.29	Project in progress the new Kronos Time-Keeping System.
Freeman Dr. Alignment	420-C346	54,323.00	Project in Progress-Funding for the Realignment and Improvements to Freeman Drive. The Project Is Under Design. This Is a VDOT Matched Funded Project.
Mercury Blvd Sidewalks	420-C347	61,220.27	Project in Progress-Funding for Mercury Boulevard Sidewalks and Pedestrian Lighting From Coliseum Drive to Armistead Avenue. Project Is Under Design. This Is a VDOT Revenue Sharing Project.
North Campus Parkway Overlay	420-C348	72,549.39	Project in Progress-Funding HRC North Campus Parkway Final Top Coat of Pavement. Work Is Un
North King St Phase 3	420-C349	15,018.00	Project in Progress-Tied to VDOT Matching Funds (Including Miscellaneous Bills From VDOT)
Pembroke Avenue Reconstruction-Phase 3	420-C351	179,218.50	Project in Progress-Tied to VDOT Matching Funds (Including Miscellaneous Bills From VDOT)
Old Northhampton Imp-Phase 3	420-C389	747,111.07	Project in Progress-Langley Avenue Curbs and Gutter.
Commerce Drive Extension-VDOT	420-C390	60,150.50	Project in Progress-Tied to VDOT Matching Funds (Including Miscellaneous Bills From VDOT)
Fiber Optic Communication-Big Bethel	420-C391	125,000.00	Project in Progress-Installation of Fiber Optic Cable From Intersection of Big Bethel/North Park Lane and Big Bethel/Saunders Road. These Funds Are Matched By VDOT Funds.
Newmarket Creek Trail-VDOT	420-C392	132,362.00	Project in progress the new Kronos Time-Keeping System.
Building Maintenance	475-C85	490,192.59	Projects in Progress-Ongoing Building Maintenance Projects.

Hampton's Club House	700-C213	2,979.38	Project in Progress-Improvements Needed After the Clubhouse Lease is Terminated and the Property is Deeded Back to the City.
Landscape Upgrade Citywide	700-C293	100,000.00	Project in Progress-Funding Is Expected to be Used for Needed Enhanced Landscape Replacement and Placement Citywide.
Aquatics Facility	700-C356	47,400.00	Project in Progress-On-going Work Updating City Master Plans in Coliseum Central.

Community Sailing Ctr. Ft. Monroe	700-C357	179,646.91	Project in Progress -Re evaluating the Proposed Sail Boat Teaching Pier at Ft. Monroe. The Initial Conceptual Designs Were not Within the Proposed Budget.
Master Plan Updates	805-C338	82,810.00	Project in Progress-On-going Work Updating City Master Plans.
Retail/Incentive Opportunity	810-C329	1,195,300.00	Project in Progress-Ongoing Revolving Grant Fund Administed by EDA.
Housing Improvement Grant	820-C328	122,653.66	Project in Progress-Ongoing Higher Valued Housing Grant Program Administered by HRHA for the City.
Neighborhood Improvement Program	820-C39	381,644.02	Project in Progress-Ongoing Neighborhood Improvement Grants Administed by Neighborhood Commission.
Total General Fund		\$ 14,955,035.38	
Neighborhood Curb & Gutter	410-SW1	\$ 865,408.55	Project in Progress-Ongoing Projects-This Account Provide Funding for Small Scale Neighborhood Drainage Improvements. This Funding Is Provided From a Dedicated Portion of the Stormwater Rate.
Neighborhood Stormwater Improvements	410-SW12	451,942.90	Project in Progress-Ongoing Projects in Progress-Funding Provide by a Dedicated Portion of Storm Water Specifically Earmarked for Storm Water Improvements.
Implementation of Studies	420-SW3	100,000.00	Project in Progress-Funding for Various Water Quality Studies As Part of the TMDL efforts
Salt Ponds Dredging & Waterway Proj	420-SW4	213,313.08	Project in Progress-Funding Maintenance Dredging, Improved Equipment for MS4 Mandated Debris Removal and Other Water Quality TMDL Efforts.
Berkshire Terrace Improvements	420-SW5	32,795.25	Project in Progress-Funding for Water Quality Improvement Project Identified in The mary Peake Watershed Study. Project Is in Progress.
Burbank Elem School	420-SW6	102,969.77	Project in Progress-Funding for Water Quality Improvement Project Identified in TheMary Peake Watershed Study.
Coliseum Lake Retrofit Const	420-SW7	838,540.90	Project in Progress-Funding for Coliseum Lake Retrofit Recommended by the Riverdale Watershed Study to Increases Water Quality efficiency for the 360 Plus Acres That Drains to the Lake. Will Also Assist City in Meeting Chesapeake Bay TMDL Requirements. Construction Phase Yet to Begin. Still in Design.
Mary Peake Outfall Improvements	420-SW8	86,335.28	Project in Progress-On-going Projects for Water Quality Improvement Project Identified in The Mary Peake Watershed Study. Project Is in Progress.
Watershed Studies	420-SW9	564,331.13	Project in Progress-Funding of Area Studies to identify Water Quality Improvements for TMDL Efforts.
Forrest Elem Best Mgmt Practice	420-SW10	1,500,000.00	Project in Progress-Construction of BMP Behind Forrest Elementary School to Increase Water Quality and Addressing Flooding and Ponding of Storm Water on Todds Lane At Big Bethel Road.
Lynnhave Lake Outfall	420-SW11	50,000.00	Project in Progress-Proposed Improvements from the Mary Peake Watershed Study to Replace and Replace the Failing Outfall at Lynnhaven Lake.
Total Stormwater Fund		\$ 4,805,636.86	
Buckroe Acquisition	04-120-C271	86,273.67	Provide funding to complete required demolition and other Buckroe Property Acquisition
Copeland Park Infrastructure	04-810-C184	23,452.92	Provide funding for landscaping maintenance; signage, lighting and paying repairs at Aluminum/Aberdeen entry.
National Institute of Aerospace (NIA)	04-810-C241	938,748.00	Provide funding to maintain the remaining lease term.
Aberdeen Road Improvements	04-810-C288	12,653.06	Provide funding for general repairs in Copeland Park resulting from damaged walkways and entranceways caused by trucks.
Hampton Economic Gardening	04-810-C334	27,000.00	Funds previously committed to companies participating in pilot program to help grow second stage firm.
Commander Shepard Blvd	04-420-C170	41,215.75	Project still in progress.
Liberty Source	Per Resolution	150,000.00	Local Match for Government Opportunity Grant
Alcoa Howmet	Per Resolution	1,037,500.00	Local Match for Government Opportunity Grant
Butler Farm/Coliseum Infrastructure Study	04-420-ED1	\$ 100,729.00	Project in Progress-Initial Phase Included Proposed Option of Possible Configuration for the Road Extention.
Old Buckroe Ave (Mercury Boulevard to Woodland Road)	04-420-ED2	55,000.00	Project in Progress-This Is the VDOT Matched Funding Project to Construct Additional Sidewalks, Curbing and a Left Turn Lane at Mercury and Woodland in Support of the New Mature Living Apartments.
Kecoughtan Corridor Master Plan	04-120-ED3	105,000.00	Project in Progress-Funds Provide to Correct an Adverse Environmental Condition on the Pressey-Otley Site.
Blighted Property Acquisition-UDAG	04-820-C225	19,337.16	Project in Progress-Ongoing Acquisition of Blighted Properties.
Total Economic Development Fund		\$ 2,596,909.56	
Manufacturing Assistance Grant	45-810-C311	29,750.00	Provide funding to assist companies with business growth and effectiveness.
Total: EDA Projects Funded from General Fund		29,750.00	
Total to be Re-Appropriated		\$ 22,387,331.80	



City of Hampton, VA

Agenda Review

File Number: 15-0283

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov

File Number: 15-0283

Request Number: R-2015-00277

File Type: Resolution - Budget Item

Department: City Manager

Introduced: 9/23/2015

Date of Final Action:

Enactment Number:

Effective: 9/23/2015

Status: Received By Clerk's Office

Created By: Shelley Shiflett

Phone:

Requestor: James Peterson

Phone: 727-6319

Presenter: James Peterson, Assistant City
Manager

Phone: 727-6319

Title: Resolution Authorizing the Appropriation of \$445,000 From The Capital Project Fund-Unappropriated Fund Balance (Unappropriated Bond Interest Earned) To The Capital Project Fund-New Circuit Court Building Project to Provide Additional Funding For Unanticipated Costs.

Action Requested: Approval by Vote

Estimated Time: 5

Indicators:

Advertised:

Fiscal Notes:

Attachments:

Date

Acting Body

Action

9/14/2015

Received By Clerk's Office

BRIEF BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

The New Circuit Court Building project is nearing its completion date. The construction phase of the project commenced in 2013. In mid-April 2015, the New Circuit Courthouse project got the much needed break in the weather. Since April 2015, the contractors have been able to finish bricking and installing most of the exterior windows and finishes which has enabled the contractors to seal or "dry-in" most of the interior spaces. This milestone was important because it enabled the contractors to earnestly work on the interior space and finishes in the building. The weather, especially during the past winter months, has resulted in at least an 80-day extension of the completion date. We have now set the completion date, for move-in purpose, for mid-January 2016. The weather delays and change orders and a few other factors have resulted in an additional funding need of approximately 2.2%.

Even with the additional funding requested, total project cost has been well managed by the City's project

team, led by Mike Hodges, Project Engineer. The industry standards for construction projects of this magnitude recommends a project contingency reserve of 5%. The Circuit Court Project initial funding only provided a contingency of 1.3%. The additional funding request when added to the initial contingency amount is approximately 3.5%, or 1.5% under what would have been in the initial contingency reserve for the project to cover unanticipated issues and required changes to the project.

As mentioned above weather delays over the past two winters have been contributing factors to some of the change orders and additional costs. However, the majority of the additional cost is \$325,000 for new shelving and the relocation of the Clerk of Courts documents. The original design had intended to reuse the existing shelving system, however after further investigation, it was determined that the existing shelving was built to conform to the existing Deed Room layout and would need to be dismantled and modified to be used in the new Courthouse. Modifying the system would be difficult, if not impossible, given the age of the shelving system as parts would be impossible to find. The following is a breakdown for the additional needed funding:

1. Extend the architectural/engineering construction administrative/inspection services to the end of project (due to weather delays) \$75,000
2. Construction potential contingency change orders to the end of the project \$45,000
3. Cost of new replacement shelving and documents relocation for the Clerk of Court Office \$325,000

Total \$445,000

LEGISLATION TEXT:

WHEREAS, the City of Hampton (the City) is currently constructing a new Circuit Court facility to replace the existing Circuit Court facility;

WHEREAS, weather related delays and other necessary change orders have resulted in addition, unanticipated cost to the project; and

WHEREAS, the initial limited project contingency reserve was not sufficient to cover the additional costs.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Hampton authorizes the appropriation of \$445,000 from the Capital Project Fund-Unappropriated Fund Balance to the Capital Project Fund-New Circuit Court Building Project to provide additional funding to cover cost increases resulting from change orders necessitated by weather delays and other unanticipated revisions to the scope of work.

This resolution will take effect immediately upon adoption.



City of Hampton, VA

Agenda Review

File Number: 15-0285

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov

File Number: **15-0285**

Request Number: **R-2015-00280**

File Type: **Miscellaneous Consent Item**

Department: **Clerk of Council**

Introduced: **9/23/2015**

Date of Final Action:

Enactment Number:

Effective:

Status: **Received By Clerk's Office**

Created By: **Katherine K. Glass, CMC**

Phone:

Requestor: **Katherine K. Glass**

Phone: **757-727-6315**

Presenter: **N/A**

Phone:

Title: **Approval of Hampton City Council Meeting Schedule for 2016**

Action Requested: **Approve calendar**

Estimated Time: **5 minutes**

Indicators:

Advertised:

Fiscal Notes:

Attachments: Draft Calendar

Date	Acting Body	Action
9/15/2015		Received By Clerk's Office

BRIEF BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

Council is being asked to adopt its meeting schedule for 2016.

2016 Hampton City Council Calendar

~ January 2016 ~						
◀ Dec 2015						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				AGENDA DEADLINE FOR 1/13/16 MEETING	1 CITY OFFICES CLOSED – NEW YEAR'S DAY	2
3	4	5 City Manager's Agenda Review	6	7 Ad Published for 1/13 Ad deadline for 1/27/16 meeting	8 Agenda Publication	9
10	11	12	13 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	14 Ad Published for 1/27 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 1/27 MEETING	15	16
17	18 CITY OFFICES CLOSED – MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY	19 City Manager's Agenda Review	20	21 Ad Published for 1/27 Ad deadline for 2/10/16 meeting	22 Agenda Publication	23
24	25	26	27 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6 - Spotlight 6:30 – Legislative Session	28 Ad Published for 2/10	29 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 2/10 MEETING	30
31	Notes:					

~ February 2016 ~						
◀ Jan 2016						Mar 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2 City Manager's Agenda Review	3	4 Ad Published for 2/10 Ad deadline for 2/24/16 meeting	5 Agenda Publication	6
7	8	9	10 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	11 Ad Published for 2/24 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 2/24 MEETING	12	13
14	15 CITY OFFICES CLOSED – PRESIDENT'S DAY	16 City Manager's Agenda Review	17	18 Ad Published for 2/24 Ad deadline for 3/9/16 meeting	19 Agenda Publication	20
21	22	23	24 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6 – Spotlight 6:30 – Legislative Session	25 Ad Published for 3/9	26 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 3/9 MEETING	27
28	29	Notes:				

~ March 2016 ~						
◀ Feb 2016						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 City Manager's Agenda Review	2	3 Ad Published for 3/9 Ad deadline for 3/23/16 meeting	4 Agenda Publication	5
6	7	8	9 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	10 Ad Published for 3/23	11 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 3/23 MEETING	12
13	14	15 City Manager's Agenda Review	16	17 Ad Published for 3/23	18 Agenda Publication	19
20	21	22	23 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6 – Spotlight 6:30 – Legislative Session	24 Ad deadline for 4/13/16 meeting	25	26
27	28	29	30	31 Ad Published for 4/13	Notes:	

~ April 2016 ~						
◀ Mar 2016						May 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 4/13 MEETING	2
3	4	5 City Manager's Agenda Review	6	7 Ad Published for 4/13 Ad deadline for 4/27/16 meeting	8 Agenda Publication	9
10	11	12	13 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	14 Ad Published for 4/27 Ad deadline for 5/4/16 meeting	15 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 4/27 MEETING	16
17	18	19 City Manager's Agenda Review	20	21 Ad Published for 4/27 AND 5/4 Ad deadline for 5/11/16 meeting	22 Agenda Publication NO AGENDA ITEMS ACCEPTED FOR SPECIAL 5/4/16 MEETING	23
24	25	26 City Manager's Agenda Review	27 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6 – Spotlight 6:30 – Budget Briefing / Public Hearing	28 Ad Published for 5/4 and 5/11	29 Agenda Publication AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 5/11 MEETING	30

~ May 2016 ~						
◀ Apr 2016						Jun 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3 City Manager's Agenda Review	4 MEETINGS: 1 – Budget Work Session 6:30 – Public Hearing & First Reading of the Budget	5 Ad Published for 5/11 Ad deadline for 5/25/15 meeting	6 Agenda Publication	7
8	9	10	11 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Second Reading and Final Budget Approval / Legislative Session	12 Ad Published for 5/25	13 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 5/25 MEETING	14
15	16	17 City Manager's Agenda Review	18	19 Ad Published for 5/25 Ad deadline for 6/8/16 meeting	20 Agenda Publication	21
22	23	24	25 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6 – Spotlight – Vals & Sals 6:30 – Legislative Session	26 Ad Published for 6/8 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 6/8 MEETING	27	28
29	30 CITY OFFICES CLOSED – MEMORIAL DAY	31 City Manager's Agenda Review	Notes:			

~ June 2016 ~						
◀ May 2016						Jul 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2 Ad Published for 6/8	3 Agenda Publication	4
5	6	7	8 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23 Ad deadline for 7/13/16 meeting	24	25
26	27	28	29	30 Ad Published for 7/13 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 7/13 MEETING	Notes:	

~ July 2016 ~						
◀ Jun 2016						Aug 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4 CITY OFFICES CLOSED – INDEPENDENCE DAY	5 City Manager's Agenda Review	6	7 Ad Published for 7/13	8 Agenda Publication	9
10	11	12	13 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21 Ad deadline for 8/10/16 meeting	22	23
24	25	26	27	28 Ad Published for 8/10	29 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 8/10 MEETING	30
31	Notes:					

~ August 2016 ~						
◀ Jul 2016						Sep 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2 City Manager's Agenda Review	3	4 Ad Published for 8/10	5 Agenda Publication	6
7	8	9	10 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25 Ad deadline for 9/14/16 meeting	26	27
28	29	30	31	Notes:		

~ September 2016 ~						
◀ Aug 2016						Oct 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1 Ad Published for 9/14 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 9/14 MEETING	2	3
4	5 CITY OFFICES CLOSED – LABOR DAY	6 City Manager's Agenda Review	7	8 Ad Published for 9/14 Ad deadline for 9/28/16 meeting	9 Agenda Publication	10
11	12	13	14 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	15 Ad Published for 9/28	16 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 9/28 MEETING	17
18	19	20 City Manager's Agenda Review	21	22 Ad Published for 9/28 Ad deadline for 10/12/16 meeting	23 Agenda Publication	24
25	26	27	28 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6 – Spotlight 6:30 – Legislative Session	29 Ad Published for 10/12	30 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 10/12 MEETING	Notes:

~ October 2016 ~						
◀ Sep 2016						Nov 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4 City Manager's Agenda Review	5	6 Ad Published for 10/12 Ad deadline for 10/26/16 meeting	7 Agenda Publication	8
9	10	11	12 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	13 Ad Published for 10/26	14 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 11/26 MEETING	15
16	17	18 City Manager's Agenda Review	19	20 Ad Published for 10/26 Ad deadline for 11/9/16 meeting	21 Agenda Publication	22
23	24	25	26 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6 - Spotlight 6:30 – Legislative Session	27 Ad Published for 11/9	28 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 11/9 MEETING	29
30	31	Notes:				

~ November 2016 ~						
◀ Oct 2016						Dec 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 City Manager's Agenda Review	2	3 Ad Published for 11/9	4 Agenda Publication	5
6	7	8	9 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	10	11 CITY OFFICES CLOSED – VETERAN'S DAY	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23 Ad deadline for 12/14/16 meeting	24 CITY OFFICES CLOSED – THANKSGIVING DAY	25	26
27	28	29	30	Notes:		

More Calendars from WinCalendar.com: [2016 Calendar](#), [2017 Calendar](#), [Web Calendar with Holidays](#)

~ December 2016 ~						
◀ Nov 2016					Jan 2017 ▶	
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1 Ad Published for 12/14	2 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 12/14 MEETING	3
4	5	6 City Manager's Agenda Review	7	8 Ad Published for 12/14	9	10
11	12	13	14 MEETINGS: 1 – Work Session 6:30 – Legislative Session	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22 Ad deadline for 1/11/17 meeting	23	24
25	26 CITY OFFICES CLOSED – CHRISTMAS DAY	27	28	29 Ad Published for 1/11/17	30 AGENDA DEADLINE AT NOON FOR 1/11/17 MEETING	31
NEXT MEETING – January 11, 2017 – ads to be submitted by 12/22/16, ads published on 12/29/16 and 1/5/16, agenda items to be submitted by 12/30/16.						



City of Hampton, VA

Agenda Review

File Number: 15-0287

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov

File Number: **15-0287**

Request Number: **R-2015-00283**

File Type: **Resolution - Budget Item**

Department: **City Manager**

Introduced: **9/23/2015**

Date of Final Action:

Enactment Number:

Effective: **9/23/2015**

Status: **Received By Clerk's Office**

Created By: **Shelley Shiflett**

Phone:

Requestor: **Brian DeProfio**

Phone: **727-6064**

Presenter: **Brian DeProfio, Director of Budget
and Strategic Initiatives**

Phone: **727-6064**

Title: **Resolution to Appropriate Three Hundred Eighty Two Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Eight Dollars (\$382,768) from Committed Fund Balance – Departmental Savings to the Departments of Police Division and Sheriff - Jail to Fund One-Time Equipment Purchases and to Court Service Unit to Provide Funding for the Juvenile and Domestic Relations/Hampton City School Prevention and Early Intervention Initiative.**

Action Requested: **Approval by Vote**

Estimated Time: **5 minutes**

Indicators:

Advertised:

Fiscal Notes:

Attachments:

Date	Acting Body	Action
9/17/2015		Received By Clerk's Office

BRIEF BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

The Hampton Police Division is establishing a new Wythe Sector Office that will require furnishings and equipment at an estimated cost of \$105,000.

The Sheriff will need two buses to transport prisoners at an estimated cost of \$200,000.

The Court Service Unit has accumulated \$77,768 in departmental savings and has requested their Departmental Savings be released to provide additional funding for the juvenile and domestic relations partnership with Hampton City Schools.

LEGISLATION TEXT:

WHEREAS, the Hampton Police Division is establishing a new Wythe Sector Office;

WHEREAS, the new Wythe Sector Office requires furnishings and equipment;

WHEREAS, the cost of the furnishings and equipment required for the Wythe Sector Office is estimated to be \$105,000;

WHEREAS, Sheriff will need two buses to transport prisoners housed at the City Jail;

WHEREAS, the cost of the two buses is estimated to be \$200,000;

WHEREAS, the Court Service Unit has accumulated \$77,768 in departmental savings that has been frozen; and

WHEREAS, the Court Service Unit has requested their Departmental Savings be released to provide additional funding for the juvenile and domestic relations partnership with Hampton City Schools.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Hampton authorizes the appropriation of three hundred eighty two thousand seven hundred and sixty eight dollars (\$382,768) from Committed Fund Balance – Departmental Savings to fund the following items:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
Police Division	\$105,000	Furniture, fixtures, technology components, peripherals, and connection for relocated Wythe Sector office.
Sheriff-Jail	\$200,000	Two customized secure vehicles to transport prisoners.
Court Service Unit	\$77,768	Departmental portion of the End of Year Savings Program to fund Juvenile and Domestic Relations/Hampton City Schools' prevention and early intervention initiative.



City of Hampton, VA

Agenda Review

File Number: 15-0284

22 Lincoln Street
Hampton, VA 23669
www.hampton.gov

File Number: **15-0284**

Request Number: **R-2015-00279**

File Type: **Briefing / Presentation /
Hearing**

Department: **Planning**

Introduced: **9/23/2015**

Date of Final Action:

Enactment Number:

Effective:

Status: **Received By Clerk's Office**

Created By: **Tolu Ibikunle**

Phone:

Requestor:

Phone:

Presenter: **Alison Alexander, City Planner**

Phone: **728-5238**

Title: **Briefing on the proposed Hampton Arts and Cultural District**

Action Requested: **No action required.**

Estimated Time: **10 minutes**

Indicators:

Advertised:

Fiscal Notes:

Attachments: Presentation

Date

Acting Body

Action

9/14/2015

Received By Clerk's Office

BRIEF BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

The intent of this briefing is to provide Council with information on the proposed Hampton Arts and Cultural District before asking Council to vote on the district on October 14, 2015. The proposal was prepared by staff and a small steering committee with input from local organizations and feedback from City Council.

An economic development incentive tool used to cluster arts and cultural businesses and institutions, arts and cultural districts are specially allowed by state code and are part of a broader marketing, revitalization and branding strategy employed by localities. An interest in such a district has been expressed by local arts organizations, the Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, and the Partnership for a New Phoebus.

This briefing will review the proposed district boundary, proposed definition for a qualified arts and cultural

business, and the proposed incentives previously identified by Council and refined by City Staff.



hampton

arts & cultural district
proposal



Community outreach

Draft ordinance language & proposal for Council

Work with EDA on grant modifications

Create applications & systems to become qualified arts business

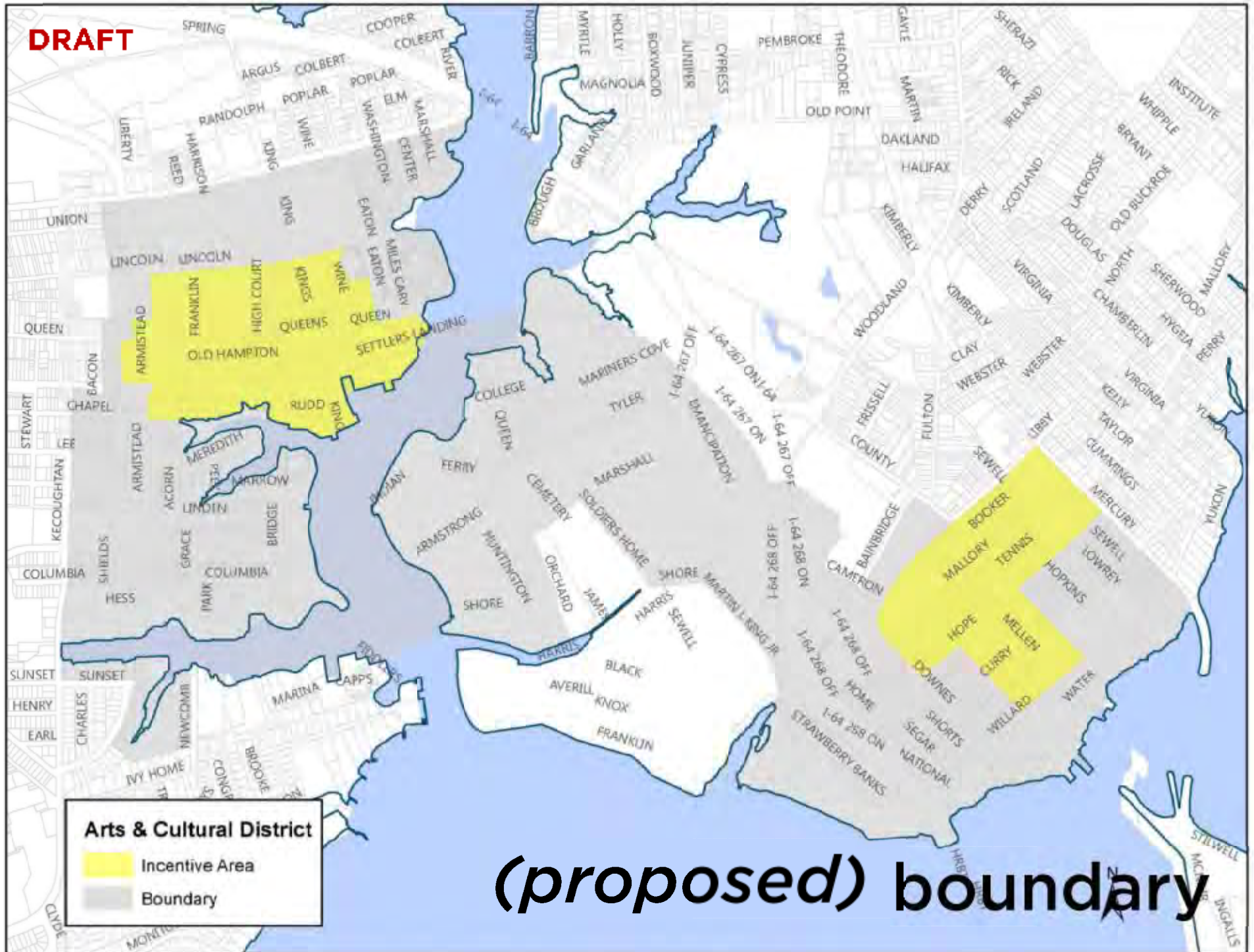
hampton
what's happened?

boundary

definition

incentives

DRAFT



Qualified Arts & Cultural Businesses or Non-Profit Organizations

INCLUDES:

- Business or non-profit that presents or hosts **theatre, dance, music, & imaginative work** created for unique production
- **Museums or historic sites** intended for education, history, or preservation
- Businesses such as:
 - Advertising
 - Architecture
 - Art
 - Antiques
 - Auctioneering
 - Culinary arts instruction
 - Design
 - Fashion design or modeling
 - Furniture design
 - Interior design
 - Landscape architecture
 - Music
 - Pottery
 - Television & Radio

hampton
(proposed) definition

Qualified Arts & Cultural Businesses or Non-Profit Organizations

INCLUDES:

New Business. Not currently located within the district

Expanded Business. Currently located within the district and does one of the following:

1. Makes a capital investment of at least \$10,000
2. Creates at least one new full-time job at the business.

hampton
(proposed) definition

Qualified Arts & Cultural Businesses or Non-Profit Organizations

DOES NOT INCLUDE:

- Restaurants
- Office uses, such as bank, real estate office, medical office, attorney's office, or general office use

hampton
(proposed) definition

Aim of Arts & Cultural District incentives

- Encourage arts businesses
- Reduce qualification thresholds
- Simplify process & incentive package

hampton
incentives

Waiver of permit fees

- Building Permit
- Electrical Permit
- Mechanical Permit
- Plumbing Permit
 - Sign Permit
 - Use Permit
 - Rezoning

hampton
(proposed) incentives

Waiver of User Fees
Special Event Permit Fee
Staff Fee
Park/Venue Rental Fees

** Deposit & security fees shall not be waived*

hampton
(proposed) incentives

Revolving Loan Fund/ Building Improvement Grant Modification

- Reduce threshold to \$1,000 (from \$3,000)
- Provide matching grant up to 30% of improvements for maximum of \$10,000.
- Projects with 50% of work completed by Hampton based business eligible for up to \$15,000 total
- 2% additional for qualified businesses
- Expedited process for small grants (\$1000 - \$3000)

hampton
(proposed) incentives

Downtown/Phoebus Retail Incentive Grant Modification

- Reduce threshold to \$1,000 (from \$3,000)
- Provide matching grant up to 30%
- 2% additional for qualified businesses (up to \$1000)
- Expedited process for small grants (\$1000 - \$3000)

hampton
(proposed) incentives

hampton

how?

1 Business locates in district

2 Designated as a Qualified Arts & Cultural business

3 Eligible for incentives

hampton how?



October 14 th	City Council – Arts & Cultural District Ordinance for approval
October 20 th	EDA – Revolving Loan & Grant Fund Ordinance amendments for approval
November	Zoning Ordinance amendments for approval (to allow for fee waivers of Use Permits & Rezoning)